Northwest Territories
Health Centre Formulary

2014 Edition

Northwest Territories Health and Social Services

April 2014 | www.hss.gov.nt.ca

Approval of formulary

This formulary has been approved for use by the Minister of Health and Social Services pursuant to the Hospital and Health Care Facility Standards Regulations R-036-2005 43(2).

This formulary is placed in effect by Clinical Practice Information Notice Page 119 effective April
1, 2014.

The pharmaceutical agents listed for use and the classifications in this formulary supersede any pharmaceutical agent or classifications listed in any previous formularies or other clinical guidelines currently in use in all Health and Social Services Authorities (HSSAs) in the Northwest Territories. Please destroy any copies of previous formularies to avoid confusion.

Honourable Glen Abernethy
Minister, Health and Social Services

March 12/14
Date

Table of Contents

FORMULARY INFORMATION **6**

ALLERGY AND ASTHMA **9**

Antihistamines 9

Bronchodilators and Inhaled Corticosteroids 9

Systemic Corticosteroids 10

ANALGESICS **11**

Analgesics 11

Local Anesthetics 12

Non-steroidal Anti-inflammatory Agents 13

ANTI-INFECTIVES **15**

Adjunct Pharmaceuticals 15

Anthelmintic 15

Antibiotics 16

Anti-tuberculosis 20

Anti-virals 21

ANTICOAGULANTS **22**

Anticoagulants 22

CARDIOVASCULAR **23**

Cardiovascular 23

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM **26**

Anticonvulsants 26
Migraine Therapy 27
Psychotropics 28
Skeletal Muscle Relaxants 28

CONTRACEPTIVES 29
Contraceptives 29
Oxytocics 30

DIABETES 31
Glucose 31
Insulins 31

DIURETICS AND POTASSIUM SUPPLEMENTS 32
Diuretics 32
Potassium Supplements 32

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT 33
Ear, Nose and Throat 33

GASTROINTESTINAL 34
Antacids 34
Laxatives 34
Miscellaneous GI 36
Poisoning & Overdose Antidotes 37

VITAMINS AND MINERALS 39
Vitamins and Minerals 39

IV SOLUTIONS 41
IV Solutions 41

TOPICAL AGENTS 43

Topical Antimicrobials (including oral and vaginal) 43
Topical Corticosteroids 45
Ophthalmic Preparations 45
Hemorrhoidal Preparations 47

VACCINES & TOXOIDS 48
Vaccines & Toxoids 48

APPENDICES 49
Appendix A: Abbreviations 49
Appendix B: Recommended Crash Cart List 50
Appendix C: Facility Standards Regulations 51
Appendix D: Nursing Profession Act 51
Appendix E: RNANT/NU Bylaw 20 52
Appendix F: Applicability to Public Health Units 53
Appendix G: Compounding of Medications 53
Appendix H: Container Labeling 54
Appendix I: Anaphylaxis Protocol 55
Appendix J: NWT Formulary Decision Tree 56
Appendix K: Request for Addition/Deletion/Change 57
Appendix L: Agents Removed from 2014 Formulary 58
Appendix M: Pharmaceutical Agent Stock List 60
INDEX 67
REFERENCES 72

Formulary Information

Formulary in Effect

The pharmaceutical agents listed for use and the classifications in this formulary supersede any pharmaceutical agent or classifications listed in any previous formularies or other clinical guidelines currently in use in all Health and Social Services Authorities (HSSAs) in the Northwest Territories. Please destroy any previous copies of formularies to avoid confusion.

Foreword

The 2014 edition of The Northwest Territories Health Centre represents an intensive review by the NWT Pharmacy and Therapeutics (P&T) Committee comprised of registered nurses, nurse practitioners, pharmacists, family physicians, and physician specialists. All pharmaceutical agents were carefully reviewed to ensure they met current evidence-based clinical practice guidelines for usage. Addenda to the 2008 formulary were incorporated into this edition.

Highlights of the 2014 Edition

- Application of a decision tree algorithm to guide and explain the decision-making process for formulary items (included in Appendix J).
- Enhanced **Practice Notes** and references.
- Inclusion of Anaphylaxis Protocol (included in Appendix I).

Acknowledgements

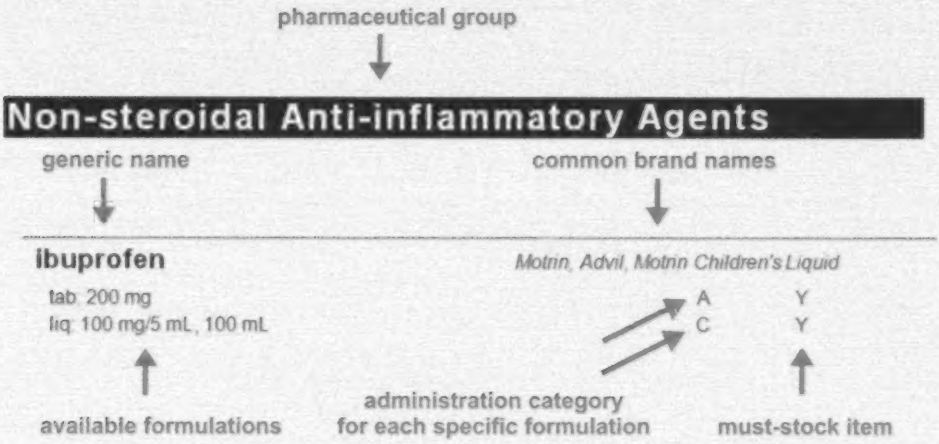
We gratefully acknowledge the contributions made by the following individuals in updating the 2014 Formulary:

Northwest Territories Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee
Erin Currie RN NP (Chair and Project Lead) • Mark Bleakney • Joanne Burtt RN • Candis Carleton BSP • Edith Lee Pharm.D., P.E.B.C. • Kathleen Matthews RN NP • Dr. Margaret Anne Woodside • Dr. Roohina Virk

Consultants
Chris Bessey BSP • Scott Robertson RN • Susan Murdoch RN • Dr. Bing Guthrie • Dr. Amy Hendricks • Dr. Andrew Kotaska • Dr. Nicole Radziminski • Dr. Len Smith • Dr. Terry Wuerz

Project Coordinator & Publication Layout
Lydia Guthrie BSc

Using the Formulary



Practice Notes

Guidelines for consideration for many pharmaceuticals are included. When specific instructions appear in practice notes, such as maximum amount to dispense, these directions must be followed.

Practice Notes

- Adults should receive a maximum single dose of 400 mg. No analgesic benefit has been shown with higher doses and it increases the risk of GI bleed.[11,125]

Pediatric Dosage
5-10 mg/kg/dose every 6-8 hours to a maximum of 40 mg/kg/24 hours.[10]

All practice notes and dosages are reviewed and verified with approved guidelines and current literature.

Initial doses for some common and emergency pharmaceutical agents are listed

Authority of Formulary

Community Health Centres and Public Health Units may only stock the pharmaceutical agents listed in this formulary. In accordance with the Hospital and Health Care Facility Standards Regulations (R.R.N.W.T. R-036-2005) **no other pharmaceutical agents may be stocked unless written authorization exists from the Minister of Health and Social Services**. This does not include patient-specific pharmaceutical agents ordered by prescription.

Category Codes

A: RN Initiated

The pharmaceutical agent may be dispensed based on the registered nurse's assessment of the patient with no limitation on the duration of treatment unless otherwise specified.

B: Physician/NP initiated

The pharmaceutical agent may be dispensed based on consultation with a physician or nurse practitioner. The duration and frequency is to be specified by the physician or nurse practitioner.

C: RN One Course

The pharmaceutical agent may be dispensed for one course of treatment based on the registered nurse's assessment of the patient. A course:

- is defined as successive doses of medication over a period of time that the specific pharmaceutical agent is expected to produce therapeutic effects.
- is to be determined through consultation of an appropriate approved reference.
- may not exceed fourteen (14) days without consulting a physician or nurse practitioner.

If the condition does not resolve, the registered nurse shall consult a physician or nurse practitioner. If continuation of the pharmaceutical agent is indicated, an order from a physician or nurse practitioner is required.

D: RN One Dose

A single dose of the pharmaceutical agent may be dispensed based on the registered nurse's assessment of the patient. If continuation of the pharmaceutical agent is indicated, an order from a physician or nurse practitioner is required.

Recommended Resources

The NWT Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee thoroughly reviewed the following resources and recommends them for clinical use in the NWT:

eTherapeutics - Therapeutic Choices (5th ed.)

eTheraputics electronic version available free to registered nurses through the NurseONE portal: www.nurseone.ca.

Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties (CPS)

eCPS is available free to registered nurses through the NurseONE portal: www.nurseone.ca.

Bugs & Drugs (2012 ed.)

The Ottawa Hospital Parenteral Drug Therapy Manual (2013, 34 ed.)

Available by subscription in print or electronically from the Ottawa Hospital.

NWT Clinical Practice Guidelines for Primary Community Care Nursing

Available at http://www.hss.gov.nt.ca/sites/default/files/clinical_practice_guidelines.pdf

Antihistamines

diphenhydramine

Benadryl

inj: 50 mg/mL, 1 mL	C	Y
liq: 1.25 mg/mL, 100 mL	A	Y
tab: 25 mg	A	Y

Practice Notes

- Children may experience paradoxical CNS excitation.[1]
- Refer to Appendix I for use in anaphylaxis.

loratadine

Claritin

liq: 1 mg/mL, 120 mL	A	Y
tab: 10 mg	A	Y

Bronchodilators and Inhaled Corticosteroids

budesonide

Pulmicort, Nebuamp

neb: 0.25 mg/mL, 2 mL	D	N

Practice Notes

- Oropharyngeal candidiasis is a common adverse effect of inhaled corticosteroid use.[186]

epinephrine

Adrenalin

inj: 1:1000, 30 mL	D	Y

Practice Notes

Dosing - Inhaled (no dilution required):[2]

- Adult - 5 mL of 1:1000 solution administered over 15 minutes via nebulizer.[39]
- Pediatric - 0.5 mL of 1:1000 per kg (maximum dose 5 mL) administered over 15 minutes via nebulizer.[39]

fluticasone

Flovent

MDI: 50 mcg/puff, 120 doses	C	Y
MDI: 125 mcg/puff, 60 doses	C	Y

Practice Notes

- Oropharyngeal candidiasis is a common adverse effect of inhaled corticosteroid use.[186]

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock
ipratropium bromide	*Atrovent*		
neb: 125 mcg/mL, 2 mL		C	Y

Practice Notes

- Salbutamol and ipratropium nebulizer solutions may be mixed together.[3]

MDI Spacer Device	*Aerochamber, OptiChamber*		
delivery device, adult without mask		A	Y
delivery device, child with mask		A	Y
delivery device, neonate with mask		A	Y

Practice Notes

- A spacer should be used by all patients to improve delivery of inhaled medications.
- When proper technique and a spacer device are used, therapy with an inhaler is as effective as nebulized therapy.[7]
- Provide this device via prescription where possible.

salbutamol	*Ventolin*		
neb: 1 mg/mL, 2.5 mL		C	Y
MDI: 100 mcg/puff, 200 doses		C	Y

Practice Notes

- Salbutamol and ipratropium nebulizer solutions may be mixed together.[3]

Systemic Corticosteroids

dexamethasone			
inj: 10 mg/mL, 10 mL		B	Y

Practice Notes

- IV solution may be given orally mixed in a small quantity of juice.[4]
- PO/IV/IM dosages are equivalent.[6]

prednisone	*Deltasone*		
tab: 5 mg		B	Y
tab: 50 mg		B	N

Analgesics

acetaminophen *Tylenol, Tempra, Abenol*

drops: 80 mg/mL, 24 mL	A	Y
supp: 120 mg	A	Y
supp: 325 mg	A	N
tab: 325 mg	A	Y
tab: 160 mg, chewable	A	Y

Practice Notes

- Acetaminophen is one of the most frequent causes of accidental poisoning in toddlers and infants. Products containing acetaminophen should be kept well out of reach of children.
- Patients should be cautioned against the inadvertent administration of excessive doses of acetaminophen due to administration of multiple acetaminophen-containing products at the same time (e.g. cough and cold remedies).

Dosage

Pediatric dose: 10-15 mg/kg/dose to a maximum of 65 mg/kg/24 hours.[138]

acetaminophen, caffeine, and codeine *Tylenol #3, Atasol 30*

tab: with 30 mg codeine	C	Y

Practice Notes

- This is a commonly misused medication. RN may only dispense a maximum of 15 tablets in a course of treatment.[192]
- Any subsequent dispensing of this medication for the same concern requires consultation and a medication order from an authorized prescriber.

hydromorphone *Dilaudid*

inj: 2 mg/mL, 1 mL	D	Y

Practice Notes

- Name alert - Morphine and HYDROmorphone are often confused for each other. In case of morphine allergy, consider hydromorphone.

PROCEDURES RELATED TO CONTROLLED DRUGS AND SUBSTANCES MUST BE FOLLOWED FOR THIS MEDICATION.[184]

morphine

inj: 10 mg/mL, 1 mL — D — Y

Practice Notes

- Name alert - Morphine and HYDROmorphone are often confused for each other. In case of morphine allergy, consider hydromorphone.

PROCEDURES RELATED TO CONTROLLED DRUGS AND SUBSTANCES MUST BE FOLLOWED FOR THIS MEDICATION.[184]

Local Anesthetics

lidocaine — *Xylocaine Endotracheal*

endotracheal spray: 10 mg/spray, 50 mL — C — Y

lidocaine — *Xylocaine*

inj: 1%, 50 mL — C — Y

Practice Notes

- For infection control, single-use vials are recommended.

lidocaine with epinephrine — *Xylocaine with EPI*

inj: 1%/1:100 000, 20 mL — C — Y

Practice Notes

- For infection control, single-use vials are recommended.
- Do not use lidocaine with epinephrine in digits or appendages (fingers, toes, penis, ears, nose) as vasoconstriction may compromise blood supply.[85]

lidocaine, viscous — *Xylocaine, Lidodan Viscous*

liq: 2%, 50 mL — A — N

Practice Notes

- A GI cocktail made with viscous lidocaine and an antacid ("Pink Lady") is no more effective at relieving dyspepsia than a plain liquid antacid alone.[78]
- A "Pink Lady" should never be used as a diagnostic tool to rule out myocardial infarction.[96]

tetracaine (amethocaine) — *Ametop*

gel: 4%, 1.5 g — C — N

Practice Notes

- Do not apply to broken skin, weeping or inflamed surfaces, eyelids or ears.[91]

Non-steroidal Anti-inflammatory Agents

All NSAIDs: Use with caution in patients with actual or risk of renal impairment, including those with diabetes.[97]

acetylsalicylic acid

Aspirin

tab: 80 mg chewable	A	Y

Practice Notes

- This formulation is stocked for use as an antiplatelet agent in the management of actual or suspected myocardial infarction.
- ASA should not be used in children, teenagers or young adults with chickenpox, influenza, or flu-like illness due to the risk of Reye's syndrome.[8]

ibuprofen

Motrin, Advil, Motrin Children's Liquid

tab: 200 mg	A	Y
liq: 100 mg/5 mL, 100 mL	C	Y

Practice Notes

- Adults should receive a maximum single dose of 400 mg. No analgesic benefit has been shown with higher doses and it increases the risk of GI bleed.[11,120]

Pediatric Dosage

5-10 mg/kg/dose every 6-8 hours to a maximum of 40 mg/kg/24 hours.[10]

indomethacin

Indocid

supp: 100 mg	C	Y

Practice Notes

- NSAIDs have been found to be equally or more effective than opioids in pain management for nephrolithiasis (kidney stones) and cholelithiasis (gall stones).[99,100]
- Indomethacin should not be used as a simple analgesic or antipyretic.[98]

ketorolac

Toradol

inj: 30 mg/mL, 1 mL	D	Y

Practice Notes

- A single dose must not exceed 30 mg under any circumstances.[182]

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock
methylprednisolone acetate suspension	*Depo-Medrol*		
inj: 40 mg/mL, vial		*	N

Practice Notes
- Not for IV use.
- May stock: 1, 2, or 5 mL
- For injection by physician or NP only.

naproxen	*Naprosyn*		
tab: 250 mg		C	N

Practice Notes
- Maximum 7-day course (21 tablets) of this medication may be dispensed by RN.

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock

Adjunct Pharmaceuticals

dermatological base

Taro Base, Glaxal Base

tube, 50 g	A	Y

Practice Notes

- Simple compounding of medication with dermatological base may only be performed in accordance with "Policy 707: Simple Compounding of Medications" found in the Community Health Nursing Administrative Policy Manual.[167]
- Single-use tubes should be utilized for infection control purposes.

probenecid

Benuryl

tab: 500 mg	B	Y

Practice Notes

- Use of probenecid allows once daily IV dosing of cefazolin in adult patients.[32]

Contact Stanton or Inuvik Hospital pharmacies for ordering information.

Anthelmintic

pyrantel pamoate

Combantrin

tab, chewable: 125 mg	C	Y

Practice Notes

- Used for pinworm and roundworm infestation. A second dose may be required.[169]
- Consult with physician/NP for use in pregnancy.[169]
- Do not use in children less than 2 years of age.[190]

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock

Antibiotics

amoxicillin

Amoxil

susp: 250 mg/5 mL, 100 mL	C	Y
cap: 250 mg	C	Y
cap: 500 mg	C	Y

amoxicillin/clavulanic acid

Clavulin

susp: 200 mg/28.5 mg per 5 mL, 70 mL	C	Y
tab: 875 mg/125mg	C	Y
tab: 250 mg/125 mg	C	Y

Practice Notes

- Do not exceed a total of 125 mg of clavulanic acid per dose.[193]
- Add additional amoxicillin if a larger dose is required.

ampicillin

inj: 1 g	B	Y

Practice Notes

- While not as narrow spectrum, ampicillin can be administered as an alternate to penicillin G for intrapartum antimicrobial prophylaxis of Group-B strep positive women in labour.[101]

azithromycin

Zithromax

inj: 500 mg/5 mL	B	Y
liq: 200 mg/5 mL, 15 mL	B	N
tab: 250 mg	B/C	Y

Practice Notes

- Injectable formulation to be stocked for penicillin allergy.
- Tablet may be administered as Category C for treatment of suspected or confirmed sexually transmitted infection (azithromycin 1 g PO as a single dose). See STI manual for more information. All other indications require an order from an authorized prescriber.

cefazolin

Ancef

inj: 1 g	D	Y

Practice Notes

- Do not use for treatment or prophylaxis of human or animal bites.[16]
- Use of probenecid allows once daily IV dosing of cefazolin in adult patients.[32]

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock
cefixime	*Suprax*		
liq: 100 mg/5 mL, 50 mL		B/C	Y
tab: 400 mg		B/C	Y

Practice Notes
- Category C for treatment of suspected or confirmed gonorrhea.
- Category B for all other indications.

ceftriaxone	*Rocephin*		
inj: 1 g		B	Y

Practice Notes
- If administering for sepsis or meningitis, draw blood cultures before administering antibiotic.

cephalexin	*Keflex*		
susp: 250 mg/5 mL, 100 mL		C	Y
tab: 500 mg		C	Y

ciprofloxacin	*Cipro*		
tab: 250 mg		B	Y

Practice Notes
- Do not administer within 2 hours of milk, dairy products, or iron as these have shown to decrease absorption.[20]
- Do not administer to children under the age 18, or pregnant women.[20]

clindamycin	*Dalacin C phosphate, Dalacin C Palmitate*		
inj: 150 mg/mL, 2 mL		B	Y
liq: 75 mg/5 mL, 100 mL		B	Y
cap: 150 mg		B	Y

Practice Notes
- Be aware of possible C. difficle infection arising from clindamycin therapy up to 8 weeks post-treatment.[130,131,132]

cloxacillin			
cap: 250 mg		C	Y

Practice Notes
- Cloxacillin is preferred over cephalexin in only a few instances therefore review with physician or nurse practitioner.[195,196,197]

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock
doxycycline	*Vibramycin*		
cap: 100 mg		C	Y

Practice Notes
- Contraindicated in pregnancy and in children under the age of 8.[24]

erythromycin	*Eryc*		
tab: 250 mg		C	Y
gentamicin			
inj: 80 mg/2 mL, 2 mL		B	Y

Practice Notes
- Administer over 30-60 minutes to reduce the risk of ototoxicity/nephrotoxicity.[25]
- Patients should be advised to watch for and report any signs/symptoms of cochlear or vestibular toxicity. If symptomatic, refer as appropriate.[172]

metronidazole	*Flagyl*		
tab: 250 mg		C	Y
minibag: 5mg/mL, 100 mL		B	Y

Practice Notes
- Alcohol must be avoided during the course of treatment and for 24 hours post treatment.[26]

nitrofurantoin	*Macrodantin*		
tab: 100 mg		C	Y
penicillin G benzathine	*Bicillin LA*		
inj: 600,000 units/mL, 2 mL		B	N

Practice Notes
- Product is available through Stanton and Inuvik Hospital pharmacies.
- Product must be refrigerated.

penicillin G sodium	*Crystapen*		
inj: 5 Million Units/vial		B	Y

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock
penicillin V	*Pen V, Pen Vee*		
tab: 300 mg		C	Y

Practice Notes

- Penicillin is the drug of choice for streptococcal pharyngitis. Although cephalosporins are effective, they are very broad spectrum and should not replace penicillin as the drug of choice.[19]

sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim	*Co-Trimoxazole, Septra, Septra DS*		
susp: 200 mg/40 mg per 5 mL, 400 mL		C	Y
tab: 800/160 mg		C	Y

Practice Notes

- Do not use in infants less than 2 months of age, or in pregnant women unless risks outweigh the benefits, since folic acid metabolism may be affected.[22]
- Pediatric dosing is based on the concentration of trimethoprim (TMP) in the suspension, usually targeting a dose of 6-12 mg/kg/day of TMP divided BID.[23]

tetracycline			
cap: 250 mg		C	Y*

Practice Notes

- Contraindicated in pregnancy and in children under the age of 8.[24]

* Only a must-stock item for use in "Seal Finger" in coastal communities.[29]

vancomycin			
inj: 1 g		B	Y

Practice Notes

- Draw blood cultures before administering antibiotic.
- Vancomycin has slow distribution and poor CSF penetration. When other antibiotics are to be administered (such as ceftriaxone) the other should be given first.[30]

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock

Anti-tuberculosis

ethambutol

Etibi

tab: 400 mg	B	N

Practice Notes

- Ethambutol may cause optic neuritis with loss of red-green color vision, decreased visual acuity, visual field constriction or scotomata. Baseline and ongoing assessment by a competent practitioner should be performed.[106]

Refer to TB manual for more information.

isoniazid (INH)

Isotamine

susp: 10 mg/mL, 500 mL	B	N
tab: 100 mg	B	N
tab: 300 mg	B	N

Practice Notes

- Ensure that patient is taking pyridoxine (vitamin B6) 25 mg daily while receiving INH.[35]
- If liquid form is not available it can be compounded from tablets. Consult Stanton or Inuvik Hospital pharmacy for instructions on how to prepare suspension.

pyrazinamide

PZA

tab: 500 mg	B	N

pyridoxine

Vitamin B6, Hexa betalin

inj: 100 mg/mL, 1 mL	B	N
tab: 25 mg	B	N

rifampin

Rifadin, Rimactane

cap: 300 mg	B	N

Practice Notes

- If liquid form is not available it can be compounded from tablets. Consult Stanton or Inuvik Hospital pharmacy for instructions on how to prepare suspension.

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock

Anti-virals

acyclovir

Zovirax

tab: 200 mg — B/C — Y

Practice Notes

- Category B if pregnant and category C otherwise.[36]

HIV Exposure Prophylaxis

Tuvada + Kaletra

kit, each — B — Y

Practice Notes

- Consultation with the office of the Chief Medical Health Officer is required before starting chemoprophylaxis protocol. Consult the on-call list for 24-hour contact information.
- Administer within 2-4 hours if possible but consider administration up to 72 hours post-exposure.

Starter Kit - Basic 2 drug/28 Day Protocol:[194]
emtricitabine 200 mg & tenofovir 300 mg (Truvada)

Starter Kit - Extended 3 drug/28 Day Protocol:[194]
emtricitabine 200 mg & tenofovir 300 mg (Truvada) PLUS lopinavir 200 mg & ritonavir 50 mg (Kaletra)

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock

Anticoagulants

clopidogrel

Plavix

tab: 75 mg	B	Y

enoxaparin

Lovenox

inj: 300 mg/3 mL, 3 mL	B	Y

tenecteplase (TNK)

TNKase

inj: 50 mg vial	*	N

Practice Notes

- Stocked only in health facilities with a full-time physician on staff.
- To be administered by a physician only.

warfarin

Coumadin

tab: 1 mg	B	Y

Cardiovascular

adenosine

Adenocard

inj: 3 mg/mL PLS, 2 mL	D	Y

Practice Notes

- For treatment of supraventricular tachycardia (SVT) when vagal maneuvers are unsuccessful.[40]
- Adenosine has a half-life of less than 10 seconds.[40] Administer in the closest IV access port to the patient followed by an immediate and rapid normal saline flush.[41]

Dose:
6 mg IV given rapidly over 1 - 3 seconds followed by NS bolus of 20 mL.[191]

amiodarone

Cordarone

inj: 150 mg/3 mL, 3 mL	D	Y

Practice Notes
Dosage for Cardiac Arrest (VF/pulseless VT) when unresponsive to CPR, shock and vasopressor:[191]
300 mg IV push

atropine

PLS: 1 mg/10 mL, 10 mL	D	Y

Practice Notes
Dosage for Bradycardia with/without Acute Coronary Syndromes:[191]
0.5mg IV

diltiazem

inj: 5 mg/mL, 10 mL	D	Y

Practice Notes

- Store unopened vials in the refrigerator.[104]

dopamine

bag: 400 mg/250 mL, 250 mL	B	Y

Practice Notes

- **MUST BE ADMINISTERED VIA INFUSION PUMP.**[160]
- Requires cardiac and continuous blood pressure monitoring during administration.[160]
- Do not mix with sodium bicarbonate.[191]

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock
epinephrine	*Adrenalin*		
inj: 1:1000, 1 mL		D	Y
PLS: 1:10,000, 10 mL		D	Y

Practice Notes

Dosage for Cardiac Arrest:[191]
1 mg IV

ET Tube Administration
1:10,000 epinephrine may be given via ET tube during cardiac arrest if no IV access is available.
Adults: give 2 mg (two 1 mg pre-loaded syringes (PLS) via ET tube) and ventilate.[39]

1:1000 (1 mg/mL)
For use as bronchodilator - see Bronchodilators and Inhaled Corticosteroids
For use in anaphylaxis see Appendix I

DO NOT INJECT 1:1000 solution via IV route.[137]

CARDIOVASCULAR

labetalol	*Trandate*		
tab: 100 mg		B	Y
lidocaine	*Xylocaine*		
PLS: 100 mg/5 mL, 5 mL		D	Y

Practice Notes

Dosage for Cardiac Arrest (VF/VT):[191]
1-1.5 mg/kg IV

magnesium sulfate			
inj: 5 g/10 mL, 10 mL		B	Y

Practice Notes

- **Safety Alert:** Concentrated electrolyte solutions are high-risk medications.[202]
- **MUST BE ADMINISTERED VIA INFUSION PUMP WITH CLOSE MONITORING.**[105]

metoprolol	*Lopressor*		
inj: 1 mg/mL, 5 mL		B	Y
tab: 25 mg		B	Y

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock
nifedipine	*Adalat*		
cap: 10 mg		B	Y

Practice Notes

- Do not give as sublingual dose.[158]

nitroglycerin	*Nitrodur, Nitrolingual*		
patch: 0.2 mg/hr		B	Y
spray: 0.4 mg/dose, 200 doses		C	Y

Practice Notes

- Do not use within 24 hours of sildenafil (Viagra), vardenafil (Levitra) or tadalafil (Cialis) as profound hypotension may occur.[50]
- Spray: one course is 1 spray at five minute intervals up to a maximum of 3 sprays.

ramipril	*Altace*		
cap: 2.5 mg		B	Y
sodium bicarbonate			
inj: 4.2%, 10 mL PLS (infant)		D	Y
inj: 8.4%, 10 mL PLS (peds)		D	Y
inj: 8.4%, 50 mL PLS (adult)		D	Y
vasopressin	*Pressyn AR*		
vial: 20 International Units/mL, 2 mL		B	Y

Practice Notes

Cardiac arrest (as an alternative to epinephrine):
40 International Units IV diluted in 10 mL NS.[95]

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock

Anticonvulsants

carbamazepine

Tegretol

tab: 200 mg	B	N

diazepam

Valium

inj: 5 mg/mL, 2 mL	D	Y
tab: 5 mg	C	Y

Practice Notes

- Respiratory support equipment must be available for direct IV administration.[60]
- Rectal administration for seizures when no IV access is available has been shown to be effective with low risk of respiratory side effects.[54,55]
- Remove needle and add a catheter or feeding tube to administer rectally.
- IM administration has erratic absorption and is not recommended.[57]
- Do not mix with other IV medications.

Dosage - Status Epilepticus

Pediatric (1 month – 5 years):[57]
0.2-0.5 mg IV

Pediatric 5 years and older:[57]
1 mg IV

Adult:[58,57]
5-10 mg IV given at less than 5mg/min

Rectal:[57]
0.5 mg/kg (maximum 20 mg)

PROCEDURES RELATED TO CONTROLLED DRUGS AND SUBSTANCES MUST BE FOLLOWED FOR THIS MEDICATION.[184]

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock

lorazepam

Ativan

inj: 4 mg/mL, 1 mL	D	Y
tab: 0.5 mg	C	Y

Practice Notes

- Respiratory support required for direct IV administration.[185]
- Store unopened vials in the refrigerator.[185]

Dosage - Status Epilepticus:[185]
0.05 mg/kg IV (up to 4 mg) by slow IV injection.

PROCEDURES RELATED TO CONTROLLED DRUGS AND SUBSTANCES MUST BE FOLLOWED FOR THIS MEDICATION.[184]

phenytoin

Dilantin

inj: 50 mg/mL, 5 mL	B	Y
cap: 100 mg	B	Y

Practice Notes

- Do not mix with other IV medications.[64]
- Dilute and administer with NS only.[64]
- Should be administered with a 0.22 micron in-line filter if available to remove any crystalline phenytoin that forms during dilution.[64]

Migraine Therapy

sumatriptan

Imitrex

tab: 50 mg	B	Y

Practice Notes

- Do not give within 24 hours of ergotamines or other triptans.[148]
- If possible avoid use in patients taking other serotonin modulators (e.g. SSRIs) as Serotonin Syndrome can result.[148]

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock

Psychotropics

benztropine

Cogentin

inj: 1 mg/mL, 2 mL	D	Y
tab: 2 mg	B	N

Practice Notes

- Acute extrapyramidal reactions provoked by antipsychotics will respond quickly (within minutes) to the IV administration of an anticholinergic agent such as benztropine. The onset of action for PO or IM administration of benztropine is between 1 and 2 hours.[65]

haloperidol

Haldol

inj: 5 mg/mL, 1 mL	B	Y
tab: 5 mg	B	Y

olanzapine

Zyprexa

tab: 5 mg	B	Y

Skeletal Muscle Relaxants

cyclobenzaprine

Flexeril

tab: 10 mg	C	N

Practice Notes

- A maximum 5-day course may be dispensed.
- May impair physical and mental abilities through CNS depression. Patients should be cautioned against driving while taking this medication.[66]

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock

Contraceptives

emergency postcoital contraception *Plan B*

tab: two X 75 microgram levonorgestrel	A	Y

Practice Notes

- Emergency contraception is more effective the sooner it is taken, but has been shown to be effective if administered up to 120 hours (5 days) after unprotected intercourse.[14]

estrogen 30 mcg or more, monophasic *Min-Ovral, Portia*

tab: levonorgestrel 150 mcg/ethinyl estradiol 30 mcg	A	Y

Practice Notes

- Initial course may be given from Health Centre stock. For further courses obtain a prescription.

estrogen under 30 mcg, monophasic *Alesse, Aviane*

tab: levonorgestrel 100 mcg & ethinyl estradiol 20 mcg	A	Y

Practice Notes

- Initial course may be given from Health Centre stock. For further courses obtain a prescription.

intrauterine copper contraceptive *Nova-T IUD*

IUD, each	*	N

Practice Notes

* May be stocked in Community Health Centre for physician or NP to insert but where possible should be obtained for the patient on prescription.

medroxyprogesterone *Depo-Provera*

inj: 150 mg, 1 mL	A	N

Practice Notes

- Initial dose may be given from Health Centre stock, for subsequent doses obtain a prescription.

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock

Oxytocics

misoprostol

Cytotec

tab: 200 mcg — B — Y

Practice Notes

- Health Centres must stock at least 4 tabs to administer for post-partum bleeds.
- Additional stock may be carried for use prior to IUD insertion.[107]

oxytocin

Syntocinon

inj: 10 IU/mL, 1 mL, 5 mL — D — Y

Practice Notes

Dosage for postpartum hemorrhage:

10 International Units IM [68]

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock

Glucose

dextrose

inj: 50% PLS, 50 mL	D	Y

glucagon kit

Glucagen Hypokit

inj: 1 mg/mL, 1 mL	B	Y

Practice Notes

- Mix with provided diluent as per kit instructions.
- Glucagon is not effective in malnourished patients or alcohol-induced hypoglycemia.[76]

glucose gel

Insta-Glucose, Dex-4

tube: 31 g	D	Y

Practice Notes

- Single-patient use tubes of glucose gel will vary slightly in size depending on manufacturer (15-31 g).

glucose solution

Glucodex

liq: 50 g, 300 mL	D	Y
liq: 75 g, 300 mL	D	N

Insulins

insulin NPH

Novolin GE NPH, Humulin N

vial: 100 units/mL, 10 mL	B	N

insulin R

Humulin R, Toronto Insulin

inj: 100 units/mL, 10 mL	B	Y

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock

Diuretics

furosemide

Lasix

inj: 10 mg/mL, 2 mL	D	Y
tab: 20 mg	B	N

hydrochlorothiazide

Hydrodiuril

tab: 25 mg	B	N

mannitol

bag: 200 mg/mL, 500 mL	B	Y

Practice Notes

- Use a 0.22 micron filter during administration.[34]

Potassium Supplements

potassium chloride

K10 Sol

liq: 20 mEq/15 mL, 500 mL	B	N

Practice Notes

- **Safety Alert:** Concentrated electrolyte solutions are high-risk medications. Only pre-mixed bags and oral solutions may be stocked.[202]
- Must never be stored in a patient care area.

Ear, Nose and Throat

ciprofloxacin/dexamethasone

Ciprodex

otic drops: 0.3%/0.1%, 7.5 mL — B — Y

dextromethorphan

Benylin DM, Balminil DM (sucrose free)

liq: 15 mg/mL, 100 mL — A — N

Practice Notes

- Dosing for children under the age of six has not been studied and this pharmaceutical should not be given to patients in this age group.[71]
- This pharmaceutical agent should never be used to treat cough due to bronchiolitis or asthma.[72]

pseudoephedrine

Sudafed

tab: 60 mg — A — N

Practice Notes

- Give no more than 3-5 day supply.
- Not indicated for bacterial sinusitis.[108]
- Should be used with caution in patients with hypertension, diabetes, angle closure glaucoma, coronary artery disease, congestive heart failure, prostatic hypertrophy, hyperthyroidism, or urinary retention.[61]

sodium chloride nasal spray

Salinex Nasal Spray

spray: 0.9%, 30 mL — A — N

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock

Antacids

aluminum-magnesium hydroxides *Diovol, Almagel*

liq, 350 mL	A	Y

Practice Notes

- A GI cocktail made with viscous lidocaine and an antacid ("Pink Lady") is no more effective at relieving dyspepsia than a plain liquid antacid alone.[78]
- A "Pink Lady" should never be used as a diagnostic tool to rule out myocardial infarction.[96]

omeprazole *Losec*

cap: 20 mg	B	Y

pantoprazole *Panto IV, Pantoloc*

inj: 40 mg/10 mL, 10 mL	B	Y

ranitidine *Zantac*

tab: 150 mg	C	Y

Laxatives

bisacodyl *Dulcolax*

tab: 5 mg	C	Y

Practice Notes

- Bowel Preparation Protocol: As directed for the patient by the clinician. Contact Stanton Internal Medicine or General Surgery for protocol.

glycerin suppository

supp (adult): 2.65 g	A	N
supp (peds): 1.8 g	A	N

lactulose *ratio-Lactulose*

liq: 667 mg/mL, 500 mL	A	N

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock

polyethylene glycol & electrolyte solution

Golytely, PegLyte

susp, 4 L	B	Y

Practice Notes

- Name Alert: Polyethylene glycol for whole bowel irrigation (GoLytely, PegLyte) and polyethylene glycol for constipation (Restorolax, Lax-A-Day) are often confused for each other.
- Bowel Preparation Protocol: As directed for the patient by the clinician. Contact Stanton Internal Medicine or General Surgery as appropriate.

polyethylene glycol (PEG) 3350

PEG 3350, Restoralax, Lax-A-Day

powder for solution, 238 g	C	Y

Practice Notes

- Name Alert: polyethylene glycol used for whole bowel irrigation (GoLytely, PegLyte) and polyethylene glycol used for pediatric constipation (Restorolax, Lax-A-Day) are often confused for each other.
- PEG 3350 is an effective and well-tolerated treatment choice for pediatric constipation, especially as an adjunct to education and behavioral training.[109,110]
- Do not use in children less than 2 years except on the advice of a NP or physician.[110]

sodium phosphate enema

Fleet Enema

liq: adult, 130 mL	A	Y
liq: pediatric, 65 mL	D	Y

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock

Miscellaneous GI

dimenhydrinate — *Gravol*

inj: 50 mg/mL, 1 mL	A	Y
liq: 15 mg/5 mL, 75 mL	A	Y
supp: 50 mg	A	Y
tab: 50 mg	A	Y

electrolyte/dextrose preparations — *Gastrolyte, Enfalyte, Pedialyte*

pkg: 5 mg	A	Y*
liq, 90 mL	A	Y*

Practice Notes

* Health centre must stock at least one electrolyte formulation – either powder or pre-mixed solution.
- Package size will vary depending on manufacturer.
- Oral rehydration therapy is the treatment of choice for children with mild to moderate dehydration caused by diarrhea. It is often as effective and is less expensive and invasive than IV hydration.[114,116]

hyoscine butylbromide — *Buscopan*

inj: 20 mg/mL, 1 mL	D	Y
tab: 10 mg	A	N

metoclopramide — *Maxeran*

inj: 5 mg/mL, 2 mL	B	Y
tab: 5 mg	B	Y

Practice Notes

- Extrapyramidal syndromes including acute dystonic reactions can occur with metoclopramide therapy. Treatment for these symptoms is to administer diphenhydrAMINE (Benadryl) 50 mg IM.[112]
- Can be considered for migraine treatment.[179]
- Contraindicated in patients with epilepsy or pheochromocytoma. Use cautiously in patients with hypertension.[113]

ondansetron — *Zofran*

wafer: 4 mg	B/D	N

Practice Notes

- Ondansetron is approved as a category D pharmaceutical for use in patients 15 kg and above for vomiting associated with gastroenteritis to facilitate administration of oral rehydration therapy.[114,115] All other uses require an order from a physician or NP.[59,116]
- Open wafer packages carefully as they are fragile.

Poisoning & Overdose Antidotes

POISON AND DRUG INFORMATION SERVICE (PADIS)

24-hour number 1-800-332-1414

acetylcysteine

Parvolex, Mucomyst, NAC

inj: 200 mg/mL, 30 mL	D	Y

Practice Notes

- Acute flushing and erythema have been reported with administration of acetylcysteine. The incidence may be reduced by giving the loading dose at a slower rate over at least 60 minutes.[153,117]

alcohol, dehydrated

Ethanol, Dehydrated Alcohol Injection

inj: 100%, 10 mL	B	Y

calcium gluconate

inj: 10%, 10 mL	B	Y

charcoal, activated aqueous

Charac

susp (adult): 50 g/225 mL, 225 mL	A	Y
susp (peds): 25 g/112.5 mL, 112.5 mL	A	Y

Practice Notes

- The adult and pediatric formulations differ only in volume, not concentration.

deferoxamine

Desferal

inj: 500 mg/7.5 mL, 7.5 mL	B	Y

flumazenil

Anexate

inj: 0.1 mg/mL, 5 mL	B	Y

Practice Notes

- Administration of flumazenil can precipitate withdrawal seizures in patients who have developed a tolerance to benzodiazepines. Flumazenil also does not consistently reduce respiratory depression caused by overdose.[119]

POISON AND DRUG INFORMATION SERVICE (PADIS)

24-hour number 1-800-332-1414

naloxone — *Narcan*

inj: 0.4 mg/mL, 1 mL	D	Y

Practice Notes

- For any patient with a decreased level of consciousness consider the administration of the following based on assessment:[120] Dextrose, Oxygen, Naloxone, Thiamine (DONT)

Opiate Overdose

- Adults: 0.4-2 mg IV [82]
- Pediatrics: Up to 5 years or less than 20 kg: 0.1 mg/kg
- Older than 5 years or more than 20 kg: 2 mg

phytonadione — *Vitamin K1*

inj: 10 mg/mL, 1 mL (adult)	B/C	Y
inj: 1 mg, 0.5 mL (peds)	B/C	Y

Practice Notes

- Category C for prophylaxis of hemorrhagic disease of the newborn.
- Category B for all other indications.
- Injectable formulation may be administered orally mixed with juice.[83]

sodium polystyrene sulfonate — *Kayexalate*

liq: 15 g, 60 mL	B	N

Practice Notes

- Check serum potassium the day after administration.

Vitamins and Minerals

calcium carbonate

tab: 500 mg	A	Y

Practice Notes

- 30 day supply can be given from Health Centre stock. Continuation of therapy requires a prescription.

ferrous sulfate

Fer-In-Sol

tab: 300 mg	C	Y
drops: 75 mg/mL, 50 mL	C	Y

Practice Notes

- Sulfate salt is 20% elemental iron (e.g. 300 mg ferrous sulfate = 60 mg elemental iron).
- 30 day supply can be given from Health Centre stock and then a reassessment is required.
- Continuation of therapy requires a prescription.

folic acid

tab: 1 mg	A	Y

Practice Notes

- 30 day supply can be given from Health Centre stock. Continuation of therapy requires a prescription.

prenatal vitamins

Nutrifer Plus, Prenavite, Materna

tab	A	Y

Practice Notes

- 30 day supply can be given from Health Centre stock. Continuation of therapy requires a prescription.

thiamine (Vitamin B1)

Betaxin

inj: 100 mg/mL, 1 mL	A	Y
tab: 100 mg	A	Y

Practice Notes

- In patients who may be thiamine deficient (such as in chronic alcoholism) administer thiamine (vitamin B1) IV before dextrose IV solutions to prevent Wernicke's encephalopathy.[75]

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock
vitamin D	*D-Vi-Sol*		
drops: 400 international units/mL, 50 mL		A	Y
tab: 400 IU		A	Y

Practice Notes

- **Safety note**: different concentrations of Vitamin D drops may be available, therefore pay careful attention to dosage.
- 30 day supply can be given from Health Centre stock. Continuation of therapy requires a prescription.

IV Solutions

dextrose in saline, 0.9%

D5NS

inj: 5% in 0.9% saline, 500 mL	D	Y

Practice Notes

Not for use during emergent volume resuscitation in children.[198,199]

- This is the preferred maintenance solution for pediatrics and for alcohol withdrawal.[200,201]
- In emergent situations where other dextrose concentrations are required consult Stanton or Inuvik Hospital pharmacy for instructions on preparation.
- In patients who may be thiamine deficient (such as patients with chronic alcoholism) administer thiamine (Vitamin B1) via the IV route before IV dextrose solutions to prevent Wernicke's encephalopathy.[75]

dextrose in water, 10%

D10W

inj: 10% in water, 250 mL	D	Y

Practice Notes

Not for use during emergent volume resuscitation in children.[198,199]

- In emergent situations where other dextrose concentrations are required consult Stanton or Inuvik Hospital pharmacy for instructions on preparation.
- In patients who may be thiamine deficient (such as patients with chronic alcoholism) administer thiamine (Vitamin B1) via the IV route before IV dextrose solutions to prevent Wernicke's encephalopathy.[75]

dextrose in water, 5%

D5W

inj: 5% in water, 1000 mL	D	Y
inj: 5% in water, 500 mL	D	Y
inj: 5% in water, 100 mL	D	Y
inj: 5% in water, 250 mL (non-PVC bags)	D	Y

Practice Notes

- In emergent situations where other dextrose concentrations are required consult Stanton or Inuvik Hospital pharmacy for instructions on preparation.
- In patients who may be thiamine deficient (such as patients with chronic alcoholism) administer thiamine (Vitamin B1) via the IV route before IV dextrose solutions to prevent Wernicke's encephalopathy.[75]
- 250 mL non- PVC bags: use for drugs that are not stable in PVC (such as amiodarone).[42]

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock
sodium chloride 0.9%	*Normal Saline, NS*		
inj: 0.9%, 10 mL vial		A	Y
inj: 0.9%, 1000 mL		D	Y
inj: 0.9%, 500 mL		D	Y
inj: 0.9%, 100 mL		D	Y
sodium chloride 0.9% with potassium	*NS with 20 mEq KCl*		
inj: 20 mEq/L, 1000 mL		B	Y

Practice Notes

- **Safety Alert:** Concentrated electrolyte solutions are high-risk medications. Only pre-mixed bags and oral solutions may be stocked.[202]

sodium chloride for irrigation, 0.9%			
bottle: 0.9%, 500 mL		A	Y

Practice Notes

- Health Centres may stock 500 mL and/or 1000 mL bottles.

sterile water for injection	*SWI*		
inj, 10 mL		A	Y

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock

Topical Antimicrobials (including oral and vaginal)

bacitracin & polymyxin B

Polysporin, Polyderm

ung, 15 g	A	Y

clotrimazole

Canesten Combipack, Canestin

vaginal ovules/cream: 200 mg/1%, 3 days, 3 day pack	C	Y
topical: 1%, 15 g	A	N

metronidazole

Flagyl

vaginal cream: 10%, 60 g	C	Y

miconazole

Monistat 3

vaginal ovules/cream: 400 mg/2%, 3 days	A	Y

mupirocin

Bactroban, Taro-Mupirocin

ung: 2%, 15 g	A	Y

Practice Notes

- Mupirocin ointment is not formulated for use on mucosal surfaces. Intranasal use has been associated with isolated reports of stinging and drying.
- If required for use in nose, cream formulation is recommended and can be obtained by prescription.[87,1-3]
- For the topical treatment of impetigo and/or lesions which are moist and weeping.[134]

nystatin

Mycostatin

susp: 100,000 units/mL, 24 mL	C	Y

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock
permethrin	*Nix, Kwellada-P Creme Rinse*		
cream: 1%, 50 mL		A	Y

Practice Notes

- For use in treatment of pediculosis (lice).
- Safe for use in infants 2 months and older. There is no evidence of risk during pregnancy and lactation.[88,89]
- For effective lice removal, lice-comb must be used.
- Always re-examine client to evaluate for repeat treatment in 7-10 days.[88]

Nonpharmacologic Adjunct for Head Lice - Wet Combing Technique[90]

When performing wet combing, a lubricant such as a commercially available hair conditioner is used to wet the hair prior to the following procedure, which is also utilized for the dry combing method:

- The hair should be brushed or combed to remove tangles.
- The fine toothed comb is inserted near the crown until it gently touches the scalp, after which it is drawn firmly down and examined for lice after each stroke.
- The entire head should be combed systematically at least twice.

Control of transmission:[52]

- Clothing, linens, stuffed animals, etc. should be placed in a plastic bag for at least three days or machine washed with hot water and then ironed or dried in a hot dryer, or dry cleaned. Items can also be frozen.

permethrin	*Kwellada-P Lotion, Nix Dermal Cream*		
topical cream: 5%, 50 mL		A	Y

Practice Notes

- For use in treatment of scabies.
- Safe for use in infants 2 months and older. The safety of this pharmaceutical during pregnancy and lactation has not been established, however there is no evidence of risk.[88,89]
- Always re-examine client to evaluate for repeat treatment in 7-10 days.[88]

Control of transmission:[52]

- Clothing, linens, stuffed animals, etc. should be placed in a plastic bag for at least three days or machine washed with hot water and then ironed or dried in a hot dryer, or dry cleaned. Items can also be frozen.

pyrethrin & piperonyl butoxide	*R & C Shampoo*		
shampoo: 0.33% pyrethin/3% piperonyl butoxide, 50 mL		A	N

Practice Notes

- Used in failure of first line agent (permethrin) for resistant cases.

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock

Topical Corticosteroids

betamethasone valerate

Betaderm

cream: 0.1%, 15 g	C	Y
ung: 0.1%, 15 g	C	Y

Practice Notes

- Betamethasone is not to be used on the face without an order and consultation with a physician or NP due to the risk of increased systemic absorption and skin atrophy.[123]

hydrocortisone

Cortate, Hyderm

cream: 1%, 15 g tube	C	Y
ung: 1%, 15 g	C	Y

Ophthalmic Preparations

acetazolamide

Diamox

tab: 250 mg	B	Y

atropine sulfate

Isopto Atropine

drops: 1%, 0.5 mL minim	B	Y

Practice Notes

- Therapy should be initiated within 24 hours of the onset of acute anterior uveitis (iritis).[177]
- For diagnostic dilatation of the pupil, use tropicamide 1% drops as it has a shorter duration than atropine.

ciprofloxacin

Ciloxan

drops: 0.3%, 5 mL	B	Y

Practice Notes

- Ophthalmic preparations may also be used in the ear (but not vice-versa).[203]

erythromycin

PMS-erythromycin ung

ung: 5 mg/g, 3.5 g	A	Y

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock
hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (hypomellose)	*Isopto-Tears*		
drops: 1%, 15 mL		A	N
lubricant, ophthalmic	*Lacrilube*		
eye, 3.5 g		A	N
pilocarpine	*Isopto Carpine*		
drops: 2%, 0.5 mL		B	Y
polymyxin B & gramicidin	*Polysporin Eye/Ear*		
drops: polymyxin B 10,000 units/mL & gramicidin 0.025 mg/mL, 10 mL		C	Y
Practice Notes • Formulation can be used in the eye or in the ear.[94]			
prednisolone	*Pred-Forte*		
drops: 1%, 5 mL		B	Y
sodium fluorescein drops	*Fluoristrips*		
drops: 2%, 0.3 mL minum		B	Y*
strips: each		A	Y*
Practice Notes * Must stock either strips or 2% drops.			
tetracaine	*Ametop*		
drops: 0.5%, minim		A	Y
tobramycin	*Tobrex*		
ung: 0.3%, 3.5 g (opthalmic)		C	Y
drops: 0.3%, 5 mL		C	Y

Drug/Form	Brand Names	Category	Must Stock
tropicamide	*Mydricil*		
drops: 1%, 0.5 mL		B	Y

Practice Notes
- For diagnostic dilatation of the pupil.

Hemorrhoidal Preparations

hydrocortisone & zinc	**Anusol-HC, Ratio-Hemcort-HC**		
supp: hydrocortisone 10 mg & zinc sulfate 10 mg		A	Y
cream: hydrocortisone 0.5% & zinc sulfate 0.5%, 30 g		A	Y

Vaccines & Toxoids

Health Centres and Public Health units must stock the following vaccines:

- All vaccines listed on the current NWT Immunization Schedule as determined by the Chief Public Health Officer, and as amended from time-to-time (available at http://www.hss.gov.nt.ca/health/immunization-and-vaccines/nwt-immunization-schedule)
- Seasonal influenza vaccine during the periods specified by the Office of the Chief Public Health Officer
- Rabies Vaccine
- Tuberculin Purified Protein Derivative (PPD) (Mantoux)

Certain Health Centres and Public Health units must stock the following vaccines according to the following criteria:

- Bacille Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccine may only be stocked in health facilities where regular birthing services are offered, or in Public Health Units
- Botulism antitoxin must be stocked in coastal communities
- Rabies Immune Globulin must be stocked in one health facility in each community

Respiratory Syncytial Virus

- Respiratory syncytial virus monoclonal antibody (palivizumab) may only be given by order of a pediatrician and should not otherwise be routinely stocked.

Other Vaccines

The following vaccines are not listed under the routine immunization schedule but may be stocked and administered to appropriate individuals.

- Hepatitis A
- Cholera Vaccine
- Japanese Encephalitis
- Typhoid Vaccine
- Yellow Fever vaccine (May only be stocked in a facility designated by the Office of the Chief Public Health Officer. As of the date of formulary publication the Yellowknife Public Health Unit is the only facility with this designation.)

Immunizations required for travel or work in endemic countries are not considered an insured service and most authorities charge patients for these vaccines.

As brands and combinations of available vaccine products vary, the vaccine components are must-stock items rather than specific brands or formulations. Refer to the latest version of the Canadian Immunization Guide for a listing of the approved immunizing agents available in Canada available at: http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/publicat/cig-gci/index-eng.php

Refer to Appendix F for applicability to Public Health Units.

Appendix A: Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Translation	Abbreviation	Translation
amp	ampoule	NIHB	Non-Insured Health Benefits
bid	twice daily	NP	Nurse Practitioner
cap	capsule	NPO	Nothing to eat or drink
CNS	central nervous system	NS	normal saline
EENT	eyes, ears, nose, throat	PLS	pre-loaded syringe
g	gram	PO	by mouth
h	hour	PR	by rectum
inj	injection	PRN	as needed
IV	intravenous	q[ ]h	every [ ] hours
L	litre	SL	sublingual
liq	liquid	sol	solution
mcg	microgram	supp	suppository
MDI	metered dose inhaler	susp	suspension
mEq	milliequivalent	tab	tablet
mg	milligram	tid	three times daily
mL	millilitre	ung	ointment
mmol	millimoles		

Appendix B: Recommended Crash Cart List

TOP

Defibrillator or AED
Extra monitor paper
ACLS algorithms
Quick-combo pads – adult & peds
Electrodes (Red Dots) [6]
Broselow Tape
Sharps container
Medium gloves, 1 box
Stethoscope
Blood pressure cuff, adult
Trauma scissors
Safety glasses or face shield

SIDE

O_2 Tank with wrench and gauge
suction device & tubing

AIRWAY DRAWER

Laryngoscope handle
Extra batteries for laryngoscope
Extra laryngoscope bulb
Laryngoscope blades – 0, 1, 2 straight 2, 3, 4 curved
ET tubes (uncuffed) 2.5 – 5.5
ET tubes (cuffed) 5.0 – 8.5
Adult stylets [2]
Peds stylets [2]
Adult McGill Forceps
Peds McGill Forceps
Lubricating jelly packets [2]
Oral airways (00, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12)
lidocaine endotracheal spray & spray tip

MEDICATION DRAWER

Adenosine 6mg/2ml PLS [3]
Amiodarone 150 mg/3ml [3]
ASA 80 mg chewable tabs [2]
Atropine PLS 0.5mg/5ml [2]
50% Dextrose PLS [1]
Diazepam 10 mg/2 ml [2]
Diltiazem 25mg/5ml (in fridge) [2]
Diphenhydramine 50 mg/ml [1]
Epinephrine 1:1000 1mg/1ml [2]
Epinephrine Preload 1:10,000 (1 mg/10ml) [4]
Furosemide 20 mg/2ml [2]
Glucagon Kit [1]
Insta-glucose [1]
Lidocaine 100 mg/5ml inj PLS [2]
Magnesium Sulfate 5g/10ml [1]
Metoprolol 1 mg/ml [1]
Naloxone 0.4 mg/ml [2]
Nitroglycerine Spray 0.4mg/dose [1]
Phenytoin 250 mg/5 ml [4]
Sodium Bicarbonate, Adult 8.4% PLS [1]

IV DRAWER

NS 1000 ml [2]
NS 100 mL [2]
NS 10 mL [2]
D5W 500 ml
IV tubing [2]
IV secondary medication set [2]
Buretrol
1" tape
Blood tube set (purple, yellow, blue, green)
Occlusive dressing (OpSite or similar) [4]
2 x2 Gauze [5]
Tourniquet
3" Kling
Adhesive bandages (Band-Aids) [4]
Medication labels [2]
Butterfly needles 25, 23, 21
IV catheters 24, 22, 20, 18, 16, 14 [4 each]
Alcohol or chlorhexidine swabs [10]
Razor

BOTTOM

Adult & peds bag-valve mask & tubing
Adult & Peds non-rebreather mask
Adult & infant nasal prongs
Adult & Peds nebulizer mask
Suction catheter 5, 8, 10, 12
Suction connector
Yankauer suction catheter
Nasogastric tube – 12, 14, 16
60 mL catheter tip syringe
Arm board

Miscellaneous Items to consider

LMA (Laryngeal Mask Airway)
Intraosseous Needles & Setup
O_2 Saturation monitor
Broselow bags
Cricothyroidotomy kit
Calculator
Code Record & Pen

Appendix C: Facility Standards Regulations

HOSPITAL INSURANCE AND HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION ACT

HOSPITAL AND HEALTH CARE
FACILITY STANDARDS
REGULATIONS
R-036-2005

> 42. (2) Medical and professional staff and other hospital personnel who dispense drugs in a hospital or health care facility shall do so in accordance with a formulary approved by the Minister or other directions provided in writing by the Minister.

Appendix D: Nursing Profession Act

NURSING PROFESSION ACT

S.N.W.T 2003, c. 15
In force January 1, 2004
SI-0042003

INCLUDING AMENDMENTS MADE BY

S.N.W.T. 2006, c. 24
In Force April 2, 2007
Si-001-2007

> 2. (1) A registered nurse is entitled to apply nursing knowledge skills and judgment
>
> (g) to dispense, compound and package drugs where the bylaws so permit.

Appendix E: RNANT/NU Bylaw 20

Registered Nurses Association of the Northwest Territories and Nunavut

BYLAW 20: DISPENSING, COMPOUNDING AND PACKAGING DRUGS

Date Initiated: March 30, 2007
Approved by Board of Directors: March 23, 2007
Ratified by Membership: May 8, 2008
Recommended by Minister, Health and Social Services: March 30, 2007

Section 1

1) A registered nurse may dispense, compound or package drugs

   (a) in accordance with employer policies and guidelines;

   (b) on the instruction of a pharmacist, nurse practitioner, midwife, physician, dentist or veterinarian; or

   (c) from a formulary of stocked drugs in accordance with employer policies and guidelines.

2) A registered nurse must have the specific knowledge, skills and judgment to dispense, compound or package the drug safely, effectively and ethically in accordance with the requirements of the policy and standards of practice.

Section 2

1) A registered nurse shall dispense, compound or package drugs in the interests of patient care.

2) A registered nurse shall not derive personal or commercial monetary gain from the dispensing, compounding or packaging of drugs other than employment remuneration.

   (1) A registered nurse shall not sell drugs by retail.

   (2) A registered nurse may collect a specific fee for a specific drug on behalf of the employer in accordance with employer policy.

Appendix F: Applicability to Public Health Units

The scope of services offered through Public Health Units in the Northwest Territory varies from those offered in Community Health Centres. Therefore Public Health Units:

- Shall carry all must-stock vaccines, including Bacille Calmette-Guérin (BCG)
- May stock vaccines listed under "Other Vaccines"

Other Pharmaceuticals

All Public Health Units shall:

- stock the medications for the emergency treatment of anaphylaxis listed in Appendix I of this formulary
- carry the must-stock tuberculosis medication listed in this formulary
- carry medication on this formulary required for the treatment of sexually-transmitted infections as outlined in the NWT Sexually Transmitted Infection Manual
- stock any item from this formulary deemed appropriate for use for the scope of services offered in the Public Health Unit and supported by approved guidelines

Appendix G: Compounding of Medications

Simple Compounding of Medications[167]

Simple compounding is the act of simple combining or the mixing of two or more finished products together, with minimum risk, for therapeutic use and convenience of the patient.

Compounding must not copy or duplicate an approved drug.

Appendix H: Container Labeling

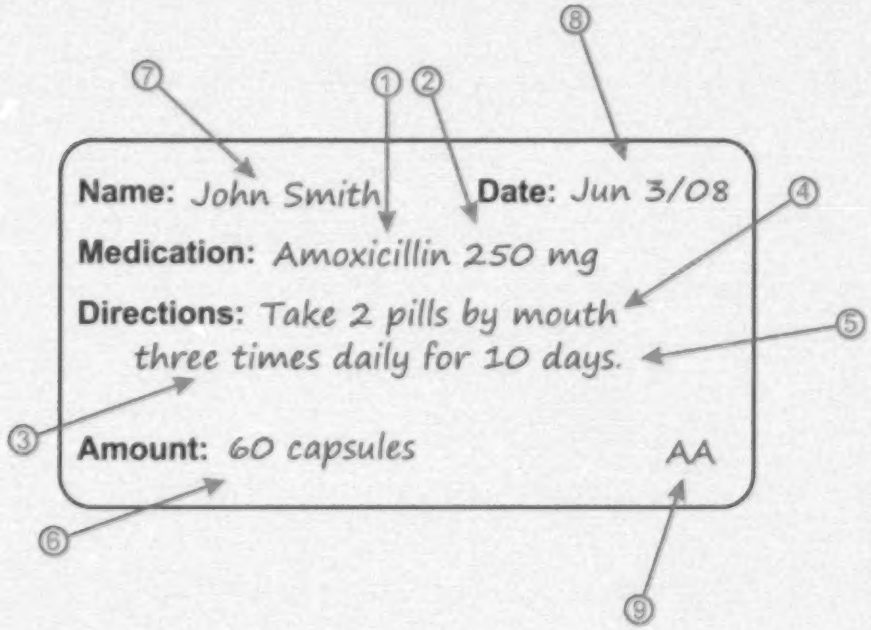
Labeling of Pharmaceutical Agent Containers[204]

In the community health setting all pharmaceutical agent containers shall be labeled in a standardized manner according to the Health and Social Services Authority (HSSA) policy, applicable laws and regulations, and standards of practice.

Labels shall include the following information:

1. Manufacturer's pharmaceutical agent name
2. Strength
3. Frequency
4. Route
5. Duration
6. Amount dispensed
7. Client's name
8. Date dispensed
9. The initials of the registered nurse dispensing the pharmaceutical agent

Every effort shall be made to affix the completed label directly to the pharmaceutical agent container.



Appendix I: Anaphylaxis Protocol [187]

WHEN IN DOUBT GIVE EPINEPHRINE

THERE ARE NO ABSOLUTE CONTRAINDICATIONS

TO GIVING EPINEPHRINE FOR ANAPHYLAXIS

ALWAYS GIVE EPINEPHRINE FIRST

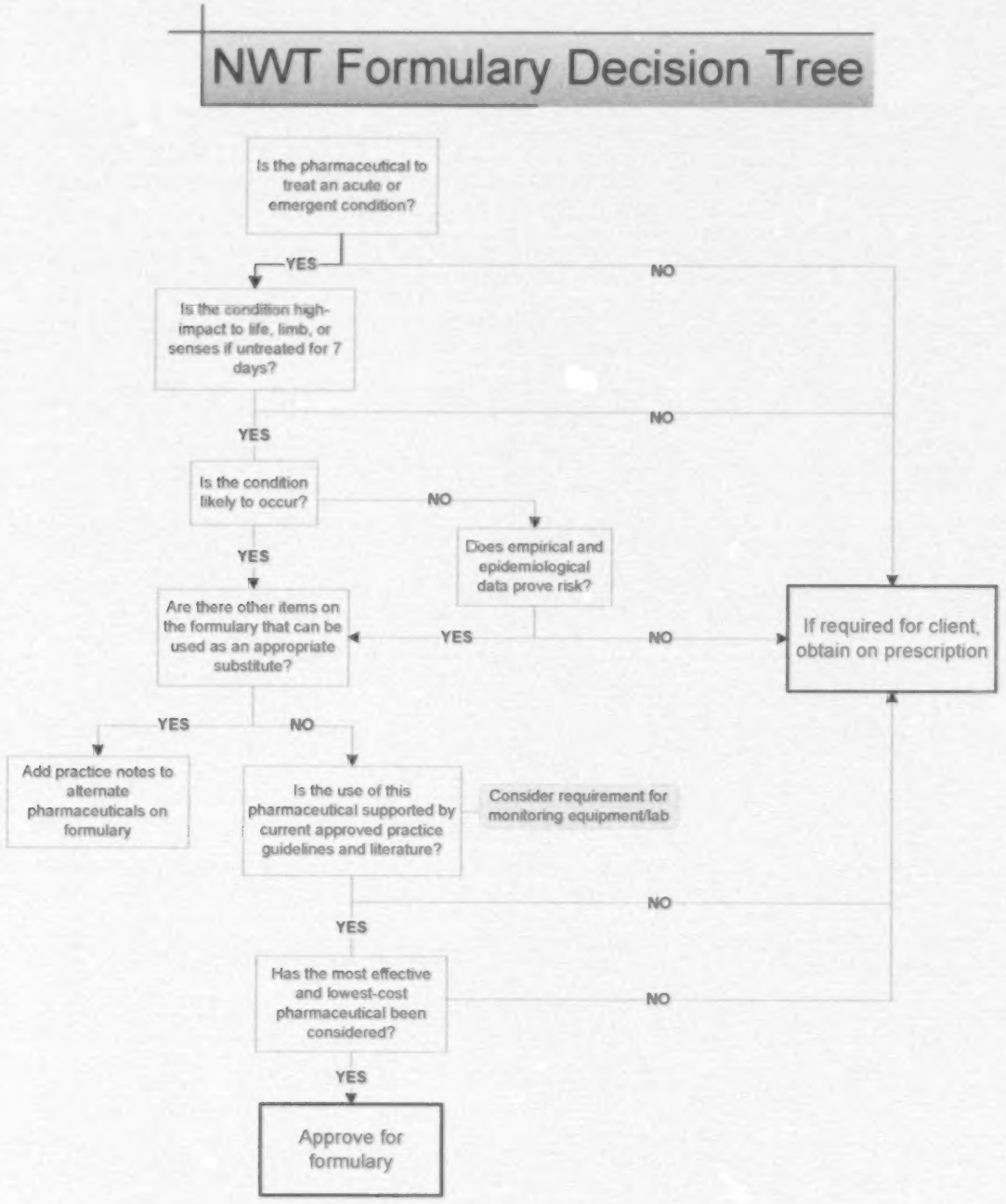
PEDIATRIC DOSES - EPINEPHRINE 1:1000 (1 mg/mL)		
Age	**Weight**	**IM Dose**
0 – 6 months	Up to 9 kg (20 pounds)	0.01 mL/kg body weight
7 - 36 months	9 - 14.5 kg (20 - 32 lb)	0.1 - 0.2 mL
37 - 59 months	15 - 17.5 kg (33 – 39 lb)	0.15 - 0.3 mL
5 - 7 years	18 - 25.5 kg (40 – 56 lb)	0.2 - 0.3 mL
8 - 12 years	26 - 45 kg (57 – 99 lb)	0.3 mL
13 years and older	46 + kg (100 + lb)	0.5 mL

ADULT DOSES - EPINEPHRINE 1:1000
EPINEPHRINE 0.5 mL IM, anterolateral thigh REPEAT q 5-15 minutes PRN for a total of 3 doses
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl) 50 mg IM is considered **ONLY AFTER EPINEPHRINE IS GIVEN**

PEDIATRIC DOSES - DIPHENHYDRAMINE **50 mg/mL 1-2 mg/kg** – or use table below			
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)			
Age	**Dose**	**Age**	**Dose**
0-2 yrs	0.125 - 0.25 mL	5-11 yrs	0.5-1 mL
2-4 yrs	0.25 - 0.5 mL	12 yrs+	1 mL
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl) is considered **ONLY AFTER EPINEPHRINE HAS BEEN GIVEN**			

Appendix J: NWT Formulary Decision Tree

To guide a consistent approach to determining necessary and appropriate pharmaceutical items the P&T Committee adopted the following decision tree tool in the review of this formulary.


NWT Formulary Decision Tree
Is the pharmaceutical to treat an acute or emergent condition?
YES
NO
Is the condition high-impact to life, limb, or senses if untreated for 7 days?
NO
YES
Is the condition likely to occur?
NO
Does empirical and epidemiological data prove risk?
YES
Are there other items on the formulary that can be used as an appropriate substitute?
YES
NO
If required for client, obtain on prescription
YES
NO
Add practice notes to alternate pharmaceuticals on formulary
Is the use of this pharmaceutical supported by current approved practice guidelines and literature?
Consider requirement for monitoring equipment/lab
NO
YES
Has the most effective and lowest-cost pharmaceutical been considered?
NO
YES
Approve for formulary

Appendix K: Request for Addition/Deletion/Change

NWT Health Centre Formulary - Request for Addition/Deletion/Change	
Request for: ☐ Addition ☐ Deletion ☐ Change	Date of Request:
Pharmaceutical Agent Generic Name:	
Pharmaceutical Agent Trade Name(s):	
Strength (include units):	Formulation (inj/susp/ung/etc.):
Usual dose and duration:	
Recommended Category: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	☐ Must Stock Item ☐ Optional Stock Item
Comparable pharmaceutical agents currently on formulary:	
Will this pharmaceutical agent replace an existing item on the formulary? ☐ Yes ☐ No	
Substantiation of request/notes:	
Please include research literature or other current practice references where appropriate to support request.	
Requested By:	Phone:
E-mail:	Fax:

For NWT Pharmacy & Therapeutics Committee Use	
Date of P&T Meeting:	Request ☐ Approved ☐ Rejected
Approved Pharmaceutical Agent:	
Strength:	Formulation:
Clinical Notes:	
Category: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D	☐ Must Stock Item ☐ Optional Stock Item
Send completed form to: NWT Pharmacy & Therapeutics Committee c/o GNWT Department of Health and Social Services nursing@gov.nt.ca or **fax** 867 873-0196	

Appendix L: Agents Removed from 2014 Formulary

captopril (tab: 25 mg)
- An alternate pharmaceutical exists on formulary (ramipril)

cefuroxime (susp: 125 mg/5 mL)
- Alternate pharmaceuticals exist on formulary (ceftriaxone, cefixime, doxycycline)

cetirizine (tab: 10 mg)
- An alternate pharmaceutical exists on formulary (loratadine)

cetirizine (liq: 5 mg/mL)
- Pharmaceutical is no longer manufactured, an alternate pharmaceutical exists on formulary (loratadine)

charcoal, activated aqueous with sorbitol (50 mg x 250 mL)
- Lack of current clinical evidence of efficacy for sorbitol. Alternate pharmaceuticals exist on formulary (charcoal, activated aqueous)

cloxacillin (susp:125 mg/5 mL x 100mL)
- Pharmaceutical is no longer manufactured, an alternate pharmaceutical exists on formulary (cephalexin)

cortisporin otic drops
- Pharmaceutical is no longer manufactured

dexamethasone (ophthalmic ung, 3.5 g)
- An alternate pharmaceutical exists on formulary (prednisolone drops)

digoxin immune fab (10 mg/mL)
- Digoxin intoxication is not common in the NWT.

dihydroergotamine (1 mg/mL)
- An alternate pharmaceutical exists on formulary (sumatriptan 50 mg, metoclopramide 5 mg/mL)

epinephrine automatic injector (adult, pediatric)
- Not indicated for acute administration in a health care centre, an alternate pharmaceutical exists on formulary (epinephrine 1:1000)

erythromycin estolate (susp: 200 mg/5 mL)
- Pharmaceutical is no longer manufactured, an alternate pharmaceutical exists on formulary (clindamycin)

fluconazole (cap: 150 mg)
- Alternate pharmaceuticals exist on formulary (clotrimazole, miconazole 3-day combinations)

gentamicin 0.3% ophthalmic drops, 5 mL
- Pharmaceutical is no longer manufactured, an alternate pharmaceutical exists on formulary (tobramycin)

gentamicin 0.3% ophthalmic ung, 3.5 g
- Pharmaceutical is no longer manufactured, an alternate pharmaceutical exists on formulary (tobramcyin)

indomethacin (cap: 25 mg)
- Alternate pharmaceuticals exist on formulary (ibuprofen, naproxen)

loperamide (tab: 2 mg)
- Not indicated for acute administration in a health care centre

meperidine (amp: 100 mg/mL x 1 mL)
- Alternate pharmaceuticals exist on formulary (hydromorphone, ketorolac)

methyldopa (tab: 250 mg)
- Alternate pharmaceuticals exist on formulary (labetalol, nifedipine)

metronidazole (inj: 500 mg)
- An alternate pharmaceutical exists on formulary (metronidazole 5 mg/mL minibag)

midazolam (1 mg/mL)

- Not indicated for acute administration in a health care centre (conscious sedation)

multivitamins (adult)

- Not indicated for acute administration in a health care centre

naphazoline 0.1% (ophthalmic drops, 15 mL)

- Lack of current clinical evidence of efficacy

nifedipine PA (tab: 20 mg)

- Pharmaceutical is no longer manufactured, an alternate pharmaceutical exists on formulary (nifedipine 10 mg capsule)

nitroglycerin (vial: 5mg/mL x10mL)

- Alternate pharmaceuticals exist on formulary (nitroglycerin patch, spray)

penicillin V (susp: 60 mg/mL)

- Pharmaceutical is no longer manufactured, an alternate pharmaceutical exists on formulary (clindamycin)

phenazopyradine (tab: 100 mg tab)

- Pharmaceutical is no longer manufactured

potassium chloride (inj: 20 mEq/10 mL)

- Multiple dosage formulations of this medication exist. This formulation removed as a risk reduction strategy

psyllium powder

- Not indicated for acute administration in a health care centre

sodium phosphate oral solution

- Not indicated for acute administration in a health care centre

tetrafluroethane spray (150 g)

- Pharmaceutical is no longer manufactuered

trifluridine 1% (ophthalmic drops, 7.5 mL)

- An alternate pharmaceutical exists on formulary (acyclovir)

zidovudine/lamivudine (tab: 200-150mg) (HIV exposure prophylaxis)

- An alternate pharmaceutical exists on formulary (Emtricitabine/tenofivir 200-300 mg tablet)

Removal of Non-Formulary Drugs from Health Centres:

Pharmaceutical items that are in your health centre that are no longer on formulary may not be dispensed once the new formulary comes into effect. These items shall be disposed of in accordance with your Health Authority's policy or returned to your regional pharmacy where applicable.

Appendix M: Pharmaceutical Agent Stock List

Must Stock Items Drug Name, Generic	Formulation	Minimum Stock
* electrolyte/dextrose preparations	5 mg	6 pkgs
* electrolyte/dextrose preparations	liquid	6 bottles
* sodium fluorescein drops	2%, 0.3 mL minim	10 bottles
* sodium fluorescein drops	each	10 strips
* tetracycline	250 mg	28 caps
acetaminophen	80 mg/mL, 24 mL	12 bottles
acetaminophen	120 mg	12 supp
acetaminophen	325 mg	100 tabs
acetaminophen	160 mg, chewable	80 tabs
acetaminophen, caffeine, and codeine	with 30 mg codeine	15 tabs
acetazolamide	250 mg	6 tabs
acetylcysteine	200 mg/mL, 30 mL	5 vials
acetylsalicylic acid	80 mg chewable	8 tabs
acyclovir	200 mg	50 tabs
adenosine	3 mg/mL PLS, 2 mL	5 vials
alcohol, dehydrated	100%, 10 mL	10 vials
aluminum-magnesium hydroxides	, 350 mL	1 bottles
amiodarone	150 mg/3 mL, 3 mL	3 vials
amoxicillin	250 mg/5 mL, 100 mL	12 bottles
amoxicillin	250 mg	100 caps
amoxicillin	500 mg	200 caps
amoxicillin/clavulanic acid	200 mg/28.5 mg per 5 mL, 70 mL	5 bottles
amoxicillin/clavulanic acid	875 mg/125mg	28 tabs
amoxicillin/clavulanic acid	250 mg/125 mg	42 tabs
ampicillin	1 g	2 vials
atropine	1 mg/10 mL, 10 mL	2 PLS
atropine sulfate	1%, 0.5 mL minum	1 bottles
azithromycin	500 mg/5 mL	2 vials
azithromycin	250 mg	16 tabs
bacitracin & polymyxin B	tube	1 tubes
benztropine	1 mg/mL, 2 mL	1 vials
betamethasone valerate	0.1%, 15 g	1 tubes
betamethasone valerate	0.1%, 15 g	1 tubes
bisacodyl	5 mg	8 tabs
calcium carbonate	500 mg	60 tabs
calcium gluconate	10%, 10 mL	5 vials
cefazolin	1 g	4 vials
cefixime	100 mg/5 mL, 50 mL	1 bottles

Must Stock Items Drug Name, Generic	Formulation	Minimum Stock
cefixime	400 mg	4 tabs
ceftriaxone	1 g	2 vials
cephalexin	250 mg/5 mL, 100 mL	6 bottles
cephalexin	500 mg	56 tabs
charcoal, activated aqueous	50 g/225 mL, 225 mL	2 bottles (adult)
charcoal, activated aqueous	25 g/112.5 mL, 112.5 mL	2 bottles (peds)
ciprofloxacin	250 mg	56 tabs
ciprofloxacin	0.3%, 5 mL	1 bottle
ciprofloxacin/dexamethasone	0.3%/0.1%, 7.5 mL	1 bottle
clindamycin	150 mg/mL, 2 mL	6 vials
clindamycin	75 mg/5 mL, 100 mL	6 bottles
clindamycin	150 mg	56 caps
clopidogrel	75 mg	8 tabs
clotrimazole	200 mg/1%, 3 days, 3 day pack	1 pack
cloxacillin	250 mg	56 caps
deferoxamine	500 mg/7.5 mL, 7.5 mL	12 vials
dermatological base	tube	2 tube
dexamethasone	10 mg/mL, 10 mL	1 vial
dextrose	50% PLS, 50 mL	4 vials
dextrose in saline, 0.9%	5% in 0.9% saline, 500 mL	2 vials
dextrose in water, 10%	10% in water, 250 mL	2 vials
dextrose in water, 5%	5% in water, 1000 mL	2 vials
dextrose in water, 5%	5% in water, 500 mL	2 vials
dextrose in water, 5%	5% in water, 100 mL	2 vials
dextrose in water, 5%	5% in water, 250 mL (non-PVC bags)	4 vials
diazepam	5 mg/mL, 2 mL	5 vials
diazepam	5 mg	4 tabs
diltiazem	5 mg/mL, 10 mL	1 vial
dimenhydrinate	50 mg/mL, 1 mL	4 vials
dimenhydrinate	15 mg/5 mL, 75 mL	1 bottle
dimenhydrinate	50 mg	2 supp
dimenhydrinate	50 mg	12 tabs
diphenhydramine	50 mg/mL, 1 mL	2 vials
diphenhydramine	1.25 mg/mL, 100 mL	1 bottle
diphenhydramine	25 mg	56 tabs
dopamine	400 mg/250 mL, 250 mL	2 bags
doxycycline	100 mg	28 caps
emergency postcoital contraception	two X 75 microgram levonorgestrel	2 tabs
enoxaparin	300 mg/3 mL, 3 mL	1 vial
epinephrine	1:1000, 30 mL	1 vial

Must Stock Items Drug Name, Generic	Formulation	Minimum Stock
epinephrine	1:1000, 1 mL	4 vial
epinephrine	1:10,000, 10 mL	6 PLS
erythromycin	250 mg	112 tabs
erythromycin	5 mg/g, 3.5 g	2 tubes
estrogen 30 mcg or more, monophasic	levonorgestrel 150 mcg/ethinyl estradiol 30 mcg	21 tabs
estrogen under 30 mcg, monophasic	levonorgestrel 100 mcg & ethinyl estradiol 20 mcg	21 tabs
ferrous sulfate	300 mg	60 tabs
ferrous sulfate	75 mg/mL, 50 mL	2 bottles
flumazenil	0.1 mg/mL, 5 mL	2 vials
fluticasone	50 mcg/puff, 120 doses	1 MDI
fluticasone	125 mcg/puff, 60 doses	1 MDI
folic acid	1 mg	60 tabs
furosemide	10 mg/mL, 2 mL	2 vials
gentamicin	80 mg/2 mL, 2 mL	4 vials
glucagon kit	1 mg/mL, 1 mL	2 vials
glucose gel	31 g	1 tube
glucose solution	50 g, 300 mL	4 bottles
haloperidol	5 mg/mL, 1 mL	12 vials
haloperidol	5 mg	4 tabs
HIV Exposure Prophylaxis	see p. 21	1 kit
hydrocortisone	1%, 15 g tube	1 tube
hydrocortisone	1%, 15 g	1 tube
hydrocortisone & zinc	hydrocortisone 10 mg & zinc sulfate 10 mg	12 supp
hydrocortisone & zinc	hydrocortisone 0.5% & zinc sulfate 0.5%, 30 g	1 tube
hydromorphone	2 mg/mL, 1 mL	4 vials
hyoscine butylbromide	20 mg/mL, 1 mL	2 vials
ibuprofen	200 mg	100 tabs
ibuprofen	100 mg/5 mL, 100 mL	2 bottles
indomethacin	100 mg	6 supp
insulin R	100 units/mL, 10 mL	1 vials
ipratropium bromide	125 mcg/mL, 2 mL	40 nebs
ketorolac	30 mg/mL, 1 mL	4 vials
labetalol	100 mg	56 tabs
lidocaine	100 mg/5 mL, 5 mL	2 PLS
lidocaine	10 mg/spray, 50 mL	1 canister
lidocaine	1%, 50 mL	1 vial
lidocaine with epinephrine	1%/1:100 000, 20 mL	1 vial
loratadine	1 mg/mL, 120 mL	1 bottles
loratadine	10 mg	28 tabs

Must Stock Items Drug Name, Generic	Formulation	Minimum Stock
lorazepam	4 mg/mL, 1 mL	2 vials
lorazepam	0.5 mg	20 tabs
magnesium sulfate	5 g/10 mL, 10 mL	5 vials
mannitol	200 mg/mL, 500 mL	2 bags
MDI Spacer Device	adult without mask	1
MDI Spacer Device	child with mask	1
MDI Spacer Device	neonate with mask	1
metoclopramide	5 mg/mL, 2 mL	16 vials
metoclopramide	5 mg	32 tabs
metoprolol	1 mg/mL, 5 mL	3 vials
metoprolol	25 mg	56 tabs
metronidazole	250 mg	42 tabs
metronidazole	10%, 60 g	1 tubes
metronidazole	5mg/mL, 100 mL	2 minibags
miconazole	400 mg/2%, 3 days	1 pack
misoprostol	200 mcg	4 tabs
morphine	10 mg/mL, 1 mL	6 vials
mupirocin	2%, 15 g	1 tube
naloxone	0.4 mg/mL, 1 mL	4 vials
nifedipine	10 mg	4 caps
nitrofurantoin	100 mg	28 tabs
nitroglycerin	0.2 mg/hr	7 patches
nitroglycerin	0.4 mg/dose, 200 doses	1 bottle
nystatin	100,000 units/mL, 24 mL	1 bottle
olanzapine	5 mg	14 tabs
omeprazole	20 mg	14 caps
oxytocin	10 IU/mL, 1 mL, 5 mL	2 vials
pantoprazole	40 mg/10 mL, 10 mL	2 vials
penicillin G sodium	5 Million Units/vial	4 vials
penicillin V	300 mg	100 tabs
permethrin	1%, 50 mL	2 tubes
permethrin	5%, 50 mL	1 tubes
phenytoin	50 mg/mL, 5 mL	20 vials
phenytoin	100 mg	56 caps
phytonadione	10 mg/mL, 1 mL (adult)	1 vial
phytonadione	1 mg, 0.5 mL (peds)	1 vial
pilocarpine	2%, 0.5 mL	1 bottle
polyethylene glycol & electrolyte solution	bottle	1 bottle
polyethylene glycol (PEG) 3350	bottle	1 bottle
polymyxin B & gramicidin	polymyxin B 10,000 units/mL & gramicidin 0.025 mg/mL, 10 mL	2 bottles
prednisolone	1%, 5 mL	1 bottles

Must Stock Items Drug Name, Generic	Formulation	Minimum Stock
prednisone	5 mg	250 tabs
prenatal vitamins		60 tabs
probenecid	500 mg	56 tabs
pyrantel pamoate	125 mg	12 tabs, chewable
ramipril	2.5 mg	14 caps
ranitidine	150 mg	14 tabs
salbutamol	1 mg/mL, 2.5 mL	20 nebs
salbutamol	100 mcg/puff, 200 doses	2 MDI
sodium bicarbonate	4.2%, 10 mL PLS (infant)	2 vials
sodium bicarbonate	8.4%, 10 mL PLS (peds)	2 vials
sodium bicarbonate	8.4%, 50 mL PLS (adult)	2 vials
sodium chloride 0.9%	0.9%, 10 mL vial	4 vials
sodium chloride 0.9%	0.9%, 1000 mL	12 vials
sodium chloride 0.9%	0.9%, 500 mL	12 vials
sodium chloride 0.9%	0.9%, 100 mL	12 vials
sodium chloride 0.9% with potassium	20 mEq/L, 1000 mL	2 vials
sodium chloride for irrigation, 0.9%	0.9%, 500 mL	2 bottle
sodium phosphate enema	adult, 130 mL	1 bottle
sodium phosphate enema	pediatric, 65 mL	1 bottle
sterile water for injection	vial	4 vials
sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim	200 mg/40 mg per 5 mL, 400 mL	2 bottles
sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim	800/160 mg	56 tabs
sumatriptan	50 mg	16 tabs
tetracaine	0.5%, minim	2 bottles
thiamine (Vitamin B1)	100 mg/mL, 1 mL	1 vial
thiamine (Vitamin B1)	100 mg	14 tabs
tobramycin	0.3%, 3.5 g (opthalmic)	2 tubes
tobramycin	0.3%, 5 mL	1 bottle
tropicamide	1%, 0.5 mL	1 bottle
vancomycin	1 g	2 vials
vasopressin	20 International Units/mL, 2 mL	4 vial
vitamin D	400 international units/mL, 50 mL	2 bottles
vitamin D	400 IU	60 tabs
warfarin	1 mg	28 tabs

* See pharmaceutical listing for note on must stock conditions

Optional Stock Items Drug Name, Generic	Formulation	Stock Units
acetaminophen	325 mg	supps
azithromycin	200 mg/5 mL, 15 mL	bottles
benztropine	2 mg	tabs
budesonide	0.25 mg/mL, 2 mL	neb
carbamazepine	200 mg	tabs
clotrimazole	1%, 15 g	tubes
cyclobenzaprine	10 mg	tabs
dextromethorphan	15 mg/mL, 100 mL	bottles
ethambutol	400 mg	tabs
furosemide	20 mg	tabs
glucose solution	75 g, 300 mL	bottles
glycerin suppository	2.65 g	supps (adult)
glycerin suppository	1.8 g	supps (peds)
hydrochlorothiazide	25 mg	tabs
hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (hypromellose)	1%, 15 mL	drops
hyoscine butylbromide	10 mg	tabs
insulin NPH	100 units/mL, 10 mL	vials
intrauterine copper contraceptive	each	IUD
isoniazid (INH)	10 mg/mL, 500 mL	bottles
isoniazid (INH)	100 mg	tabs
isoniazid (INH)	300 mg	tabs
lactulose	667 mg/mL, 500 mL	bottles
lidocaine, viscous	2%, 50 mL	bottles
lubricant, ophthalmic	3.5 g	bottles
medroxyprogesterone	150 mg, 1 mL	vials
methylprednisolone acetate suspension	40 mg/mL, vial	vials
naproxen	250 mg	tabs
ondansetron	4 mg	wafers
penicillin G benzathine	600,000 units/mL, 2 mL	vials
potassium chloride	20 mEq/15 mL, 500 mL	bottles
prednisone	50 mg	tabs
pseudoephedrine	60 mg	tabs
pyrazinamide	500 mg	tabs
pyrethrin & piperonyl butoxide	0.33% pyrethin/3% piperonyl butoxide, 50 mL	shampoo
pyridoxine	100 mg/mL, 1 mL	vials
pyridoxine	25 mg	tabs
rifampin	300 mg	caps
sodium chloride nasal spray	0.9%, 30 mL	spray
sodium polystyrene sulfonate	15 g, 60 mL	bottles
tenecteplase (TNK)	50 mg vial	vials
tetracaine (amethocaine)	4%, 1.5 g	gel

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY

LEFT BLANK

Index

A

Abenol, 11
acetaminophen, 11
acetaminophen, caffeine, and codeine, 11
acetazolamide, 45
acetylcysteine, 37
acetylsalicylic acid, 13
acyclovir, 21
Adalat, 25
Adenocard, 23
adenosine, 23
adjunct pharmaceuticals, 15
Adrenalin, 9, 24
Advil, 13
Aerochamber, 10
alcohol, dehydrated, 37
Alesse, 29
Almagel, 34
Altace, 25
aluminum-magnesium hydroxides, 34
Ametop, 12, 46
amiodarone, 23
amoxicillin, 16
amoxicillin/clavulanic acid, 16
Amoxil, 16
ampicillin, 16
analgesics, 11
Ancef, 16
Anexate, 37
antacids, 34
anticoagulants, 22
anticonvulsants, 26
Antihistamines, 9
anti-virals, 21
Anusol-HC, 47
Aspirin, 13
Atasol 30, 11
Ativan, 27
atropine, 23
atropine sulfate, 45
Atrovent, 10
Aviane, 29
azithromycin, 16

B

bacitracin & polymyxin B, 43
Bactroban, 43
Balminil DM (sucrose free), 33
Benadryl, 9
Benuryl, 15
Benylin DM, 33
benztropine, 28
Betaderm, 45
betamethasone valerate, 45
Betaxin, 39
Bicillin LA, 18
bisacodyl, 34
bronchodilators and inhaled corticosteroids, 9
budesonide, 9
Bugs & Drugs, 8
Buscopan, 36

C

calcium carbonate, 39
calcium gluconate, 37
Canesten Combipack, 43
Canestin, 43
carbamazepine, 26
cardiovascular, 23
cefazolin, 16
cefixime, 17
ceftriaxone, 17
cephalexin, 17
Charac, 37
charcoal, activated aqueous, 37
Ciloxan, 45
Ciprodex, 33
ciprofloxacin, 17, 45
Clavulin, 16
clindamycin, 17
clopidogrel, 22
clotrimazole, 43
cloxacillin, 17
Cogentin, 28
Combantrin, 15
contraceptives, 29
Cordarone, 23
Cortate, 45
Co-Trimoxazole, 19
Coumadin, 22
CPS, 8
Crystapen, 18
cyclobenzaprine, 28

D

D10W, 41
D5NS, 41
D5W, 41
Dalacin C Palmitate, 17
Dalacin C phosphate, 17
deferoxamine, 37
Dehydrated Alcohol, 37
Deltasone, 10
Depo-Medrol, 14
Depo-Provera, 29
Desferal, 37
Dex-4, 31
dexamethasone, 10
dextromethorphan, 33
dextrose, 31
dextrose in saline, 0.9%, 41
dextrose in water, 10%, 41
dextrose in water, 5%, 41
Diamox, 45
diazepam, 26
Dilantin, 27
Dilaudid, 11
diltiazem, 23
dimenhydrinate, 36
Diovol, 34
diuretics, 32
dopamine, 23
doxycycline, 18
Dulcolax, 34
D-Vi-Sol, 40

E

electrolyte/dextrose preparations, 36
emergency postcoital contraception, 29
Enfalyte, 36
enoxaparin, 22
epinephrine, 9, 24
Eryc, 18
erythromycin, 18, 45
esium sulfate, 24
estrogen 30 mcg or more,, 29
estrogen under 30 mcg, monophasic, 29
ethambutol, 20
Ethanol, 37
eTherapeutics, 8
Etibi, 20

F

Fer-In-Sol, 39
ferrous sulfate, 39
Flagyl, 18, 43
Fleet Enema, 35
Flexeril, 28
Flovent, 9
flumazenil, 37
Fluoristrips, 46
fluticasone, 9
folic acid, 39
furosemide, 32

G

Gastrolyte, 36
gentamicin, 18
Glaxal Base, 15
Glucagen Hypokit, 31
glucagon kit, 31
Glucodex, 31
glucose, 31
glucose gel, 31
glucose solution, 31
glycerin suppository, 34
Golytely, 35
Gravol, 36

H

Haldol, 28
haloperidol, 28
hemorrhoidal preparations, 47
Hexa betalin, 20
HIV Exposure Prophylaxis, 21
Humulin N, 31
Humulin R, 31
Hyderm, 45
hydrochlorothiazide, 32
hydrocortisone, 45
hydrocortisone & zinc, 47
Hydrodiuril, 32
hydromorphone, 11
hydroxypropyl methylcellulose (hypomellose, 46
hyoscine butylbromide, 36

I

ibuprofen, 13
Imitrex, 27
Indocid, 13
indomethacin, 13
Insta-Glucose, 31
insulin NPH, 31
insulin R, 31
intrauterine copper contraceptive, 29
ipratropium bromide, 10
isoniazid (INH), 20
Isopto Atropine, 45
Isopto Carpine, 46
Isopto-Tears, 46
Isotamine, 20
IUD, 29
IV solutions, 41

K

Kayexalate, 38
Keflex, 17
ketorolac, 13
Kwellada, 44
Kwellada-P Lotion, 44

L

labetalol, 24
Lacrilube, 46
lactulose, 34
Lasix, 32
Lax-A-Day, 35
laxatives, 34
lidocaine, 12, 24
lidocaine with epinephrine, 12
lidocaine, viscous, 12
Lidodan Viscous, 12
local anesthetics, 12
Lopressor, 24
loratadine, 9
lorazepam, 27
Losec, 34
Lovenox, 22
lubricant, ophthalmic, 46

M

Macrodantin, 18
mannitol, 32
Materna, 39
Maxeran, 36
medroxyprogesterone, 29
methylprednisolone acetate suspension, 14
metoclopramide, 36
metoprolol, 24
metronidazole, 18, 43
miconazole, 43
migraine therapy, 27
Min-Ovral, 29
miscellaneous GI, 36
misoprostol, 30
Monistat 3, 43
morphine, 12
Motrin, 13
Motrin Children's Liquid, 13
Mucomyst, 37
mupirocin, 43
Mycostatin, 43
Mydricil, 47

N

NAC, 37
naloxone, 38
Naprosyn, 14
naproxen, 14
Narcan, 38
nifedipine, 25
Nitrodur, 25
nitrofurantoin, 18
nitroglycerin, 25
Nitrolingual, 25
Nix, 44
Nix Dermal Cream, 44
non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents, 13
Normal Saline, 42
Novolin GE NPH, 31
NS, 42
NS with 20 mEq KCl, 42
NurseONE, 8
Nutrifer Plus, 39
nystatin, 43

O

olanzapine, 28
omeprazole, 34
ondansetron, 36
ophthalmic preparations, 45
OptiChamber, 10
Ottawa Hospital Parenteral Drug Therapy Manual, 8
oxytocics, 30
oxytocin, 30

P

P Creme Rinse, 44
Panto IV, 34
Pantoloc, 34
pantoprazole, 34
Parvolex, 37
Pedialyte, 36
PEG 3350, 35
PegLyte, 35
Pen V, 19
Pen Vee, 19
penicillin G benzathine, 18
penicillin G sodium, 18
penicillin V, 19
permethrin, 44
phenytoin, 27
phytonadione, 38
pilocarpine, 46
Plan B, 29
Plavix, 22
PMS-erythromycin ung, 45
poisoning & overdose antidotes, 37
Polyderm, 43
polyethylene glycol & electrolyte solution, 35
polyethylene glycol (PEG) 3350, 35
polymyxin B & gramicidin, 46
Polysporin, 43
Polysporin Eye/Ear, 46
Portia, 29
potassium chloride, 32
potassium supplements, 32
Pred-Forte, 46
prednisolone, 46
prednisone, 10
prenatal vitamins, 39
Prenavite, 39
Pressyn, 25
probenecid, 15
pseudoephedrine, 33
Pulmicort Nebuamp, 9
pyrantel pamoate, 15
pyrazinamide, 20
pyrethrin & piperonyl butoxide, 44
pyridoxine, 20

R

R & C Shampoo, 44
ramipril, 25
ranitidine, 34
Ratio-Hemcort-HC, 47
Restoralax, 35
Rifadin, 20
rifampin, 20
Rimactane, 20
Rocephin, 17

S

salbutamol, 10
Salinex Nasal Spray, 33
Septra, 19
Septra DS, 19
sodium bicarbonate, 25
sodium chloride 0.9%, 42
sodium chloride 0.9% with potassium, 42
sodium chloride for irrigation, 0.9%, 42
sodium chloride nasal spray, 33
sodium fluorescein drops, 46
sodium phosphate enema, 35
sodium polystyrene sulfonate, 38
sterile water for injection, 42
Sudafed, 33
sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim, 19
sumatriptan, 27
Suprax, 17
Syntocinon, 30
systemic corticosteroids, 10

T

Taro Base, 15
Taro-Mupirocin, 43
Tegretol, 26
Tempra, 11
tenecteplase (TNK), 22
tetracaine, 46
tetracaine (amethocaine), 12
tetracycline, 19
Therapeutic Choices, 8
thiamine (Vitamin B1), 39
TNKase, 22
tobramycin, 46
Tobrex, 46
topical antimicrobials (including oral and vaginal), 43
topical corticosteroids, 45
Toradol, 13
Toronto Insulin, 31
tropicamide, 47
Tuvada + Kaletra, 21
Tylenol, 11
Tylenol #3, 11

V

vaccines & toxoids, 48
Valium, 26
vancomycin, 19
vasopressin, 25
Ventolin, 10
Vibramycin, 18
Vitamin B6, 20
vitamin D, 40
Vitamin K1, 38
vitamins and minerals, 39

W

warfarin, 22

X

Xylocaine, 12, 24
Xylocaine Endotracheal, 12
Xylocaine with EPI, 12

Z

Zantac, 34
Zithromax, 16
Zofran, 36
Zovirax, 21
Zyprexa, 28

References

1 Diphenhydramine. In AHFS DI Essentials. (2013). Retrieved Oct 21, 2013, from the Stat!Ref on-line electronic medical library at http://online.statref.com.

2 Stanton Territorial Health Authority. (2007). Racemic Epinephrine [Memorandum]. Yellowknife, NT.

3 Combivent. (2013). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved Oct 21, 2013 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.

4 Dexamethasone (systemic). (2013). In ACP PIER & AHFS DI Essentials. Retrieved Oct 21, 2013 from the Stat!Ref on-line electronic medical library at http://online.statref.com/document.aspx?fxid= 92&docid= 4364.

6 Johnson D.W. (2011). Respiratory disorders: croup. Retrieved Oct 21, 2013, from the therapeutics database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.

7 Cates C., Welsh E. & Rowe B. (2013). Holding chambers (spacers) versus nebulizers for beta-agonist treatment of acute asthma. Retrieved Oct 25, 2013 from the Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews (issue 10, 2013).

8 Acetylsalicylic acid. (2013). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved Oct 21, 2013 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.

10 Ibuprofen. (2013). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved Oct 21, 2013 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.

11 Motov S.M. & Ast T. (2008). Is There a Limit to the Analgesic Effect of Pain Medications? Retrieved Oct 25, 2013 from www.medscape.com.

12 Naproxen. (2013). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved Oct 21, 2013 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.

16 Blondel-Hill E. & Fryters S. (2012). Recommended empiric therapy of selected infections in neonatal/paediatric patients. Bugs and Drugs (p.227). Edmonton: Capital Health.

19 Steer A.C. (2013). Infectious diseases: streptococcal sore throat. Retrieved Oct 25, 2013 from the therapeutics database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.

20 Ciprofloxacin. (2013). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved Oct 25, 2013 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.

22 Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole: Drug information: (2013). Retrieved Oct 25, 2013 from http://www.uptodate.com.

23 Sulfamethoxazole-Trimethoprim. (2013). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved Oct 18, 2013 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.

24 Tetracyclines. (2007). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved Oct 25, 2013 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.

25 Bédard M., Massicotte A. & Gregoire N. (2013). Gentamicin. In the Ottawa Hospital Parenteral Drug Therapy Manual (34th ed.). Ottawa: The Ottawa Hospital.

26 Metronidazole. (2013). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved Oct 25, 2013 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.

29 White C.P. & Jewer D.D. (2009). Seal finger: A case report and review of the literature. Can J Plast Surg, 17(4): 133–135.

30 Blondel-Hill E. & Fryters S. (2012). Recommended empiric therapy of selected infections in adult patients. Bugs and Drugs (p.376). Edmonton: Capital Health.

32 Blondel-Hill E. & Fryters S. (2012). Recommended empiric therapy of selected infections in adult patients. Bugs and Drugs (p.222). Edmonton: Capital Health.

34 Bédard M., Massicotte A. & Gregoire N. (2013). Mannitol. In the Ottawa Hospital Parenteral Drug Therapy Manual (34th ed.). Ottawa: The Ottawa Hospital.

35 Isoniazid. (2013). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved Oct 22, 2013 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.

36 Acyclovir (systemic): drug information. (2013). Retrieved Dec 4, 2013 from www.uptodate.com.

39 Epinephrine (adrenaline) (systemic therapy and oral inhalation): drug information.

(2013). Retrieved Oct 28, 2013 from www.uptodate.com.
40 Adenosine. (2011). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved Oct 25, 2013 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.
41 Bédard M., Massicotte A. & Gregoire N. (2013). Adenosine. In the Ottawa Hospital Parenteral Drug Therapy Manual (34th ed.). Ottawa: The Ottawa Hospital.
50 Nitrates. (2010). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved Oct 28, 2013, from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.
52 Golstein A. & Goldstein B. (2013). Scabies. Retrieved Oct 31, 2013 from www.uptodate.com.
54 Diazepam. (2012). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved Oct 22 2013, from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.
55 Diazepam: pediatric drug information. (2013). Retrieved Oct 28, 2013 from www.uptodate.com.
57 Bédard M., Massicotte A. & Gregoire N. (2013). Diazepam. In the Ottawa Hospital Parenteral Drug Therapy Manual (34th ed.). Ottawa: The Ottawa Hospital.
58 Diazepam: drug information. (2013). Retrieved Oct 22, 2013 from http://www.uptodate.com.
59 Ondansetron: pediatric drug information. (2013). Retrieved Oct 28, 2013 from http://www.uptodate.com.
60 Bédard M., Massicotte A. & Gregoire N. (2013). Diazepam. In the Ottawa Hospital Parenteral Drug Therapy Manual (34th ed.). Ottawa: The Ottawa Hospital.
61 Sudafed Decongestant 12 Hour. (2012). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved July 24, 2012 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.
62 Midazolam: drug information. (2013). Retrieved Oct 22, 2013 from http://www.uptodate.com.
65 Benztropine. (2011). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved June 20, 2008 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.
66 Cyclobenzaprine. (2013). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved Oct 23, 2013 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.
68 Leduc D., Senikas V. & Lalonde A. (2009). Active Management of the Third Stage of Labour: Prevention and Treatment of Postpartum Hemorrhage. SOGC Clinical Practice Guideline. SOGC Clinical Practice Guideline No. 235 October 2009.
71 Health Canada Advisory. (2013). Health Canada Releases Decision on the Labelling of Cough and Cold Products for Children. Released December 18, 2008.
72 Dextromethorphan: drug Information. (2013). Retrieved Oct 23, 2013 from http://www.uptodate.com.
75 Vitamin B1. (2011). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved Oct 23, 2013 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.
76 Glucagon injection. (2012). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved Oct 23 ,2013 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.
78 Bowman J. & Jones J. (2006). Use of lidocaine in the gastrointestinal cocktail for the treatment of dyspepsia. Emerg Med Journal, 23(11): 873–874. Retrieved Oct 28, 2013.
82 Bédard M., Massicotte A. & Gregoire N. (2013). Naloxone. In the Ottawa Hospital Parenteral Drug Therapy Manual (34th ed.). Ottawa: The Ottawa Hospital.
83 Phytonadione. (2010). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved Oct 24, 2013 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.
85 Xylocaine. (2013). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved Oct 24, 2013 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.
87 Mupirocin. (2001). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved Oct 28, 2013 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.
88 Permethrin. (2013). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved Oct 24, 2013 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.
89 Permethrin: drug information. (2013). Retrieved Oct 24, 2013 from http://www.uptodate.com.
90 Goldstein A. & Goldstein B. (2013). Pediculosis capitis. Retrieved Oct 24 2013 from

http://www.uptodate.com.
91 Lander J.A., Weltman B.J. & So SS. (2013). EMLA and Amethocaine for reduction of children's pain associated with needle insertion (Review). The Cochrane Library 2013, Issue 6.
94 Polysporin eye/ear. (2013). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved Oct 24, 2013 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.
95 Bédard M., Massicotte A. & Gregoire N. (2013). Vasopressin. In the Ottawa Hospital Parenteral Drug Therapy Manual (34th ed.). Ottawa: The Ottawa Hospital.
96 Reeder G. & Kennedy H. (2013). Criteria for the diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction. Retrieved Oct 25, 2013 from http://www.uptodate.com.
97 Rose D. & Post T. (2013). NSAIDs: Acute kidney injury (acute renal failure) and nephrotic syndrome. Retrieved July 23, 2012 from http://www.uptodate.com.
98 Indomethacin. (2012). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved July 22, 2012 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.
99 Curhan G., Aronson M. & Preminger G. (2012). Diagnosis and acute management of suspected nephrolithiasis in adults. Retrieved July 22, 2012 from http://www.uptodate.com.
100 Colli A., Conte D., Della Valle S., Sciola V. & Fraquelli M. (2012). Meta-analysis: nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs in biliary colic. Alimentary Pharmacology & Therapeutics 2012 Jun, Vol. 35 (12), pp. 1370-8.
101 Blondel-Hill E. & Fryters S. (2012). Prevention of Perinatal Infection. Bugs and Drugs (p.549). Edmonton: Capital Health.
104 Bédard M., Massicotte A. & Gregoire N. (2013). Diltiazem. In the Ottawa Hospital Parenteral Drug Therapy Manual (34th ed.). Ottawa: The Ottawa Hospital.
105 Bédard M., Massicotte A. & Gregoire N. (2013). Magnesium Sulphate, Aqueous. In the Ottawa Hospital Parenteral Drug Therapy Manual (34th ed.). Ottawa: The Ottawa
106 Ethambutol. (2012). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved July 23, 2012 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.
107 Carusi D. & Goldberg A. (2012). Insertion and removal of an intrauterine contraceptive device. Retrieved July 24, 2012 from http://www.uptodate.com.
108 Hwang P. & Getz A. (2012). Acute sinusitis and rhinosinusitis in adults: Treatment. Retrieved July 23, 2012 from http://www.uptodate.com.
109 Ferry D. (2013). Prevention and Treatment of acute constipation in infants and children. Retrieved Oct 23, 2013 from www.uptodate.com.
110 Chung S., Cheng A. & Goldman R.D. (2009). Polyethylene glycol 3350 without electrolytes for treatment of childhood constipation. Canadian Family Physician, 55(5): 481–482.
112 Bédard M., Massicotte A. & Gregoire N. (2013). Metoclopramide. In the Ottawa Hospital Parenteral Drug Therapy Manual (34th ed.). Ottawa: The Ottawa Hospital.
113 Metoclopramide. (2012). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved July 25, 2012 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.
114 Allan G.M., Wilson E. & Ivers N. (2012). Can ondansetron help children with vomiting due to gastroenteritis? Canadian Family Physician, 58(2): 167.
115 Stanton B., Evans J.B. & Batra B. (2012). Oral rehydration therapy. Retrieved Oct 24, 2013 from http://www.uptodate.com.
116 Lonstreth G.F. & Hesketh P.J. (2013). Characteristics of antiemetic drugs. Retrieved Oct 24, 2013 from http://www.uptodate.com.
117 Bédard M., Massicotte A. & Gregoire N. (2013). Acetylcysteine. In the Ottawa Hospital Parenteral Drug Therapy Manual (34th ed.). Ottawa: The Ottawa Hospital.
119 Greller H. & Gupta A. (2013). Benzodiazepine poisoning and withdrawal. Retrieved Oct 24, 2013 from http://www.uptodate.com.
120 Young G. (2012). Stupor and coma in adults. Retrieved Oct 24, 2013 from http://www.uptodate.com.
123 Corticosteroids: Topical. (2012). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved August 10, 2012 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.
125 Laska E.M., Sunshine A., Marrero I., Olson N., Siegel C. & McCormick N. (1986). The correlation between blood levels of ibuprofen and clinical analgesic response. Clin

Pharmacol Ther, 40: 1-7.
126 Product Monograph - Bactroban Ointment 2%. (2012) GlaxoSmithKline Consumer Healthcare Inc. Available from the Health Canada Drug Product Database at http://webprod5.hc-sc.gc.ca/dpd-bdpp/index-eng.jsp.
130 Cohen S.H., Gerding D.N., Johnson S., et al. (2010). Clinical Practice Guidelines for Clostridium difficile Infection in Adults: 2010 Update. Infection Control and Hospital Epidimiology, 31(5): 431-455.
131 Khanna S. & Pardi D.S. (2012). Clostridium difficile Infection: New Insights Into Managment. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 87(11): 1106-1117.
132 Surawicz C.M., Brandt L.J., Binion D.G., et al. (2013). Guidelines for diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of Clostridium difficile infections. Am J Gastroenterol, 108(4): 478-98.
134 Bactroban Ointment. (2013). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved 18 Oct, 2013 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.
137 Bédard M., Massicotte A. & Gregoire N. (2013). Epinephrine. In the Ottawa Hospital Parenteral Drug Therapy Manual (34th ed.). Ottawa: The Ottawa Hospital.
138 Acetaminophen. (2013). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved Oct 21, 2013 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.
148 Sumatriptan: drug information. (2013). Retrieved Oct 23, 2013 from http://www.uptodate.com.
149 Dunn S. & Guilbert E. (2012). Emergency Contraception. SOGC Clinical Practice Guideline, No. 280, Sept. 2012 from www.sogc.org.
153 Acetylcysteine. (2013). Drug Information. Retrieved Oct 24 , 2013 from http://www.uptodate.com.
158 Nifedipine: drug information. (2013). Retrieved Oct 29, 2013 from http://www.uptodate.com.
160 Bédard M., Massicotte A. & Gregoire N. (2013). Dopamine. In the Ottawa Hospital Parenteral Drug Therapy Manual (34th ed.). Ottawa: The Ottawa Hospital.
167 GNWT Department of Health and Social Services. (2009). Policy 707: Simple Compounding of Medications. Community Health Nursing Policy Manual. Yellowknife,
169 Combantrin. (2013). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved Nov 5, 2013 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.
172 Blondel-Hill E. & Fryters S. (2012). Conventional aminoglycoside dosing/monitoring guidelines. Bugs and Drugs (p.64-67). Edmonton: Capital Health.
177 Rosenbaum J.T. (2013). Uveitis: Treatment. Retrieved Nov 28, 2013 from http://www.uptodate.com.
179 Bajwa ZH. (2013). Acute treatment of migraine in adults. Retrieved Nov 29, 2013 from http://www.uptodate.com.
180 Tepper S.J. (2012). Opioids Should Not Be Used in Migraine. Headache: The Journal of Head & Face Pain, 52, supplement: 30-4.
181 Purdy R.A. (2012). Neurologic Disorders: Headache in Adults. Retrieved Dec 3, 2013 from the e-Therapuetics database at https://www.e-therapeutics.ca.
182 Bailey B. (2013). Neurologic Disorders: Acute Pain. Retrieved Dec 3, 2013 from the e-Therapuetics database at https://www.e-therapeutics.ca.
183 Xylocaine Viscous 2%. (2013). Retrieved Dec 3, 2013 from the e-CPS database at https://www.e-therapeutics.ca.
184 GNWT Department of Health and Social Services. (2009). Policy 701: Regulation of Controlled Drugs and Substances. Community Health Nursing Policy Manual. Yellowknife, NT: GNWT.
185 Bédard M., Massicotte A. & Gregoire N. (2013). Lorazepam. In the Ottawa Hospital Parenteral Drug Therapy Manual (34th ed.). Ottawa: The Ottawa Hospital.
186 Saag K.G. et al. (2013). Major side effects of inhaled glucocorticoids. Retrieved Dec 5, 2013 from www.uptodate.com.
187 Public Health Agency of Canada. (2013). Canadian Immunization Guide. Vaccine Safety: Early vaccine reactions including anaphylaxis. Retrieved December 6, 2013 from http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca.
188 Lee M., Jensen B., Regier L. (2010). Topical Corticosteroids comparison chart. RxFiles

drug comparison charts. 8th ed. p. 20. Saskatoon, SK: Saskatoon Health Region.
189 Corticosteroids: Topical (CPhA Monograph). (2013). Retrieved Dec 6, 2013 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.
190 Pyrantel pamoate: drug information. (2013). Retrieved Dec 6, 2013 from www.uptodate.com.
191 Heart and Stroke Foundation. (2011). CPR & ECC Guidelines. Heart and Stroke Foundation of Canada Advanced Cardiac Life Support Provider Manual, p. 165-167.
192 Prescription Drug Abuse and Addiction. (2013). Retrieved Dec 13, 2013 from http://www.uptodate.com.
193 Clavulin. (2013). In Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties. Retrieved Jan 22, 2013 from the e-CPS database at http://www.e-therapeutics.ca.
194 GNWT Department of Health and Social Services. (2012). Appendix E: Antiviral Drug Protocol. The NWT Infection and Control Manual, pg 200-209. Yellowknife, NT.
195 Paul M. et al. (2011). Are all beta-lactams similarly effective in the treatment of methicillin-sensitive Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia? Clin Microbiol Infect, 17:
196 Blondel-Hill E. & Fryters S. (2012). Recommended empiric therapy of selected infections in adult patients. Bugs and Drugs (p.18, 222). Edmonton: Capital Health.
197 Cloxacillin: drug information. (2014). Retrieved Jan 22, 2014 from http://www.uptodate.com.
198 Bailey P. (2013). Primary drugs in pediatric resuscitation. Retrieved Jan 22, 2014 from http://www.uptodate.com.
199 Somers M.J. (2013). Treatment of hypovolemia (dehydration) in children. Retrieved Jan 22, 2014 from http://www.uptodate.com.
200 Sterns R.H. (2013). Maintenance and replacement fluid therapy in adults. Retrieved Jan 22, 2014 from http://www.uptodate.com.
201 Somers M.J. (2013). Maintenance fluid therapy in children. (2013) Retrieved Jan 22, 2014 from http://www.uptodate.com.
202 Safe Use of Concentrated Electrolye Solutions. Stanton Territorial Health Authority Policy Document P-1776: 1-5.
203 PL Technician Training Tutorial. (2013). The ins and outs of eye and ear meds. Pharmacist's Letter/Pharmacy Technician's Letter. Stockton, CA: Therapeutic Research
204 GNWT Department of Health and Social Services. (2009). Policy 710: Labeling and documentation pharmaceutical agents. Community Health Nursing Policy Manual. Yellowknife, NT: GNWT.